Arens: Egypt violated treaty

TELAVIV (R) — Israel's Defence Minister Moshe Arens Monday accused Egypt of violating the treaty between the two countries by recalling its ambassador over Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year. Speaking at a ceremony inaugurating a new air force base at Nevatim, near Beersheba, Mr. Arens said Egypt's recall of its envoy soon after the invasion was a "flagrant violation of our peace treaty." "Had we known Egypt would behave in this fashion I doubt whether Israel would have made massive concessions by handing back the entire Sinai with its strategic importance, oil wells, and airfields," he said. Israel has full diplomatic representation in Cairo and a low echelon Egyptian staff is in Tel-Aviv but relations have been cool since differences erupted over the Palestinian issue and later over Lebanon.

An independent arab political daily public تُجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأربنية "الراي جوردان تايعز ويعيمة فسيلسا

Abu Jihad warns of clash with Syria

BEIRUT (R) — A top Palestinian official warned Monday of a strong possibility of a military clash between Syria and Palestinian guerrillas in northern Lebanon. Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's top military commander. Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), said in a press statement: "Syrian troops and tanks have reinforced orders beyocative presence in areas where the Palestinian revolutionary forces are deployed in north Lebanon." He said the

Main was to tighten the siege around Palestinian guerrillas and wilians. There are two major Palestinian refugee camps in north Lebanon near Tripoli, in an area under overall Syrian control. We have definite information that a Syrian decision has been taken to carry out a military operation, irrespective of the cost, to Monidate the Palestinian revolution's presence and to disarm it." said Mr. Abu Jihad.

Jordan gets

U.N. centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Princess

Rahmah Centre for Rural Dev-

elopment at Allan has been cho-

sen to house the United Nations

Regional Centre for Agricultural

and Rural Development Services

Jordan was adopted as the

home for the centre by a recent

conference organised in Rome by

the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Minister of

Social Development In'am Al

Mufti, who headed the Jordanian

delegation to the conference, told

the Jordanian News Agency.

The centre. Mrs. Mufti said, is the first U.N. regional centre to be

based in Jordan. It will help act-

ivate agricultural reform and rural

development in the region, and

will help draw rural people in to

the process of increasing pro-

ductivity so as to improve the liv-

ing conditions of small farmers.

The centre will also involve the

rural population in the social, eco-

nomic and cultural aspects of life

in their related countries, Mrs.

The decision to locate the cen-

tre in Jordan was taken by the

17-participating members at the

conference upon Jordan's request.

exchange of information and data

between the Near East member

states, and will prepare research

papers and alternative pro-

grammes for improving field-

Compilation, translation and

dissemenation of information in

the agricultural reform and rural

development spheres will be cir-

culated on the widest scale pos-

sible by the centre. Mrs. Mufti

added.

research in member countries.

The centre will organise the

the minister said.

Mufti pointed out.

Petra, on her return home.

in the Near East.

Volume 8 Number 2378

AMMAN, TUESDAY OCTOBER 4, 1983 — DHUL HIJJAH 27, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Hussein briefed on

Arabsat's progress

King Hussein received at the

Royal Court Monday Arab Sat-

ellite Communication Org-

anisation (Arabsat) Director-General Ali Al Masshat who bri-

efed the King on various aspects

and the progress achieved in var-

ious phases of the Arab satellite

King Hussein stressed the imp-

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal

Highness Crown Prince Hassan

Monday received at the Queen

Alia International Airport Prince

Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz, president of

the Arab Gulf programme for supporting U.N. development

organisations and special envoy of

the United Nations Educational,

Seientific and Cultural Org-

anisation (UNESCO), who arr-

ived in Jordan to participate in the

sessions of the Independent

Committee for the New Int-

ernational Human Order, co-

chaired by Prince Hassan and Pri-

Prince Aga Khan, Court Min-

ister Amer Khammash, Chief Isl-

amic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan,

Saudi embassy officials and a

number of senior Jordanian off-

icials were also at the airport to

The committee was set up at a

welcome Prince Talal.

nce Sadr Eddin Aga Khan.

the project and the need for rem- Sha'id Ismail.

ortance of constant vigil and eff-

project.

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty oving all obstacles impeding its

orts to foil all campaigns hostile to Director-General Mohammad

Prince Talal arrives for

meetings on human order

completion on schedule.

network via satellite.

The Arabsat project will serve

as an auxilliary to ground com-

munication networks in various

Arab countries linking them in a

The King's meeting with Mr.

Masshat was attended by Telecommunication Corporation

Perez de Cuellar, Prince Hassan.

Prince Talal and Prince Aga

Khan. The committee includes 25

specialists and law scholars rep-

resenting various parts of the

Prince Hassan had proposed the

setting up of an international

human order in his address to the

36th session of the U.N. General

Assembly in 1981. The committee

is a non-governmental body wor-

king outside the framework of the

U.N. and its members work on a

personal basis and focus their att-

ention on promoting human

trends as a significant factor in

current international affairs. The

committee also concentrates on

raising public awareness of human

The committee is currently con-

sidering the issue of relief work

during natural calamities inc-

luding the problem of des-

ertification and protection of ind-

ividuals in special cases, and the

application of basic human rules in

issues.

world in its membership.

unified space communication

Numeiri sends message to King

AMMAN (Petra) - Sudanese President Jafaar Numeiri's special envoy Omar Mohammad Yassin arrived here Monday carrying a message to His Majesty King Hussein from Mr. Numeiri on the current situation in the Arab region and relations between Jordan and Sudan. Mr. Yassin was met at the Queen Alia International Airport by the chief of protocol at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and senior ministry officials.

S. Korea marks national day

AMMAN (Petra) - South Korean Ambassador to Jordan Jai Sung Kim hosted reception Monday at the Amra Hotel to mark the occasion of South Korea's national day. Attending the reception were a number of officials, members of diplomatic missions in Amman and invited guests.

Reagan cancels trip to 3 Asian states

WASHINGTON (R) - President Reagan has indefinitely postponed his visit to the Philippines and to Thailand and Indonesia in November because of his preoccupation with key issues in Congress, the White House announced Monday. It said he would carry out scheduled visits to Japan and South Korea next month, although dates might have to be rearranged.

Earlier story on page 8

Shots fired at Israeli bus

gunmen fired at an Israeli bus Sunday night near the occupied Arab West Bank town of Hebron but caused no casualties, police said. Israel Radio said four Palestinian youths were arrested as suspects. The bus was on its way from Jerusalem to the Jewish enclave of Kiryat Arba, on the edge of Hebron, which has been the scene of frequent clashes between residents of the mainly Arab town and Israeli settlers.

Two Israelis injured near Tyre

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Israeli soldiers were slightly injured when a car-bomb exploded on the side of the road as they passed south-east of Tyre in southern Lebanon Monday, the army said. The army spokesman said the injured men were helicoptered to hospital in Israel. He added that Israeli forces were searching the

Iraqi deputy premier arrives in Austria

VIENNA (R) — An Iraqi trade delegation led by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan arrived Monday for talks with Austrian leaders. The two-day visit is politically significant and provides an opportunity to discuss increased trade links and a possible oil deal. Austrian officials said. Apart from talks with Austria's new Chancellor Fred Sinowatz, Mr. Ramadan will meet former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, active in Middle East affairs' and the first West European leader to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

INSIDE

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- ears stalemated, page 2 NCC debates industrial
- issues, page 3 · Should we thank Junblatt, asks Rami G. Khouri, page 4
- Expert recalls experience of oil spills aro-
- and the world, page 5 Maradona blasts Spanish
- fans, referees. page 6 Gold price dips below
- \$400, page 7 Riots hit Philippines economy, page 8

that the party had to unite around its policies and its new leadership, adding: "We have to turn outwards - that is the lesson of the

utation for squabbling.

Lebanon ceasefire shatters

BEIRUT (R) — Tank or artillery shells and machine-gun fire shook southern Beirut suburbs Monday as the army fought with leftist gunmen in the worst violation so far of a week-old ceasefire, residents reported.

The fighting was limited to Musim suburbs south of the city's disused racecourse and life continued as normal in the city centre.

But it was the first time tank or artillery shelling had been heard in Beirut since a Saudi-mediated ceasefire ended a month of warfare in Beirut and the mountains a week ago Monday.

In the rest of Beirut, including tense suburbs controlled by Shi ite Muslim or other leftist militias, as well as the surrounding hills, the ceasefire continued to hold.

But the Beirut clashes added urgency to political moves, called for in the Saudi-mediated ceasefire deal, aimed at reconciliation among the country's long-warring factions.

President Amin Gemayel held urgent consultations with the cabinet and army chiefs to discuss reports of 600 army desertions and a weekend announcement by Druze leader Walid Junblatt of a separate Druze administration in the mountains.

Monday's clashes were mainly in the districts of Qasqas and Shatila, site of one of the refugee camps where hundreds of Palwere massacred by Israeli-backed

Lebanese militiamen last year. But six shells, apparently from tanks or artillery, landed in the predominantly Christian district of Ain Al Rummaneh, about two kilometres to the east across the old "green line" between the mainly Muslim and Christian sectors. the Falangist radio and local residents said.

A Reuter correspondent in the area heard three rounds of tank or artillery fire, as well as the regular explosions of rocket-propelled

British

Labour

upholds

expulsions

BRIGHTON (R) - The British

Labour Party endorsed the exp-

ulsion of five leading Marxists

from its ranks Monday and bla-

med internal party strife for its crushing election defeat last June.

Labour's annual conference

voted by three-to-one to expel the

five activists, members of the edi-

torial board of the Marxist weekly

"We've just been expelled," Militant Editor Peter Taaffe told

journalists after a debate behind

closed doors at which the five app-

They were drummed out of the

"The idea of Marxism is still

very strong within the Labour

Party and we intend to fight this

leader and centre-rightist Roy

Hattersley, 50, as his deputy Sun-

day, turned Monday to an inquest

on its worst defeat in half a cen-

After a debate which re-opened

many wounds inflicted in years of

feuding between left and right,

delegates agreed Labour needed

to improve a public image which

General-Secretary James Mor-

timer said was based on a rep-

Mr. Mortimer warned delegates

decision," Mr. Taaffe said.

be back."

party in February for organising a

party within the Labour Party.

ealed against their expulsions.

newspaper, Militant.

grenades and the chatter of machine guns. There was no indication as to

who was firing the shells. Heavy gunfire also broke out around a disused bank south of the city where representatives of the Lebanese army and the Druze, rightist and Shi'ite militias were meeting to try to consolidate the

British troops guarding the bui-ding, in a no-man's land between Shi ite, rightist and Druze areas near Beirut airport, took cover but did not shoot back. They said later the gunfire had started because

somebody shot at a dog.
Rightist militiamen in the village of Kfar Shima and their Druze counterparts in the nearby township of Shweifat, all of them hidden in deserted buildings, thought the other side had started shooting. Both sides then opened up at each other for 10 minutes, a British soldier on the scene said.

The British soldiers, part of a four-nation peace-keeping force with U.S., French and Italian troops, were on guard duty in between buildings and in sandcoloured ferret armoured cars, village of Hadath.

The Lebanese army, apparently trying to avoid an escalation, told reporters Monday's clashes in south Beirut were with unidentified gunmen, stressing that the powerful Shi ite Muslim Amal (hope) militia was not involved. Amal, which controls Shi'ite

southern suburbs, is one of the parties to the daily "Security Committee" meetings with the army and other militias.

Earlier report on page 2

opposition Monday considered

future strategy in its eight-week

old campaign of protests against martial law, now that con-

troversial local council elections

have ended, opposition sources

They said the opposition's gen-

eral strike against the polls was a

success in central and northern

Sind, the focal points of the often

violent protests, but admitted it

had not won much support in the

The sources said more than 150

people had been killed since Aug.

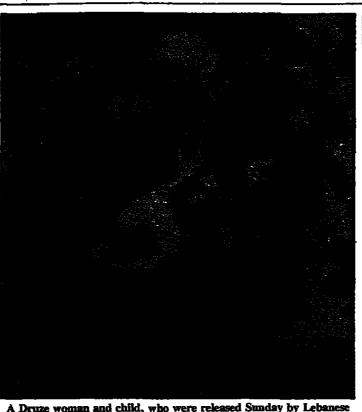
14 in clashes between protesters

and police in Sind. Officials put

They said the protests, until

the total at more than 60.

country's three other provinces.



A Druze woman and child, who were released Sunday by Lebanese Falangists after a month in captivity along with some 200 others, wait for a bus to take them back to their home in the Druze area of Beirut (A.P. wirephoto)

Junblatt in Athens

ATHENS (R) — Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt arrived in Athens Monday on an unexpected visit which Greek officials said was to discuss the situation in Lebanon with the Greek Socialist government.

Mr. Junblatt arrived from Damascus and was escorted from the airport to an unknown destination, apparently south of Athens, by Greek Foreign Ministry officials. He refused to be filmed or photographed or talk to new-

The officials said Mr. Ju programme in Greece had vet to be arranged but they understood he would meet the Greek prime minister, Andreas Papandreou, and Foreign Under-Secretary Carolos Papoulias to exchange views on Lebanon.

Greece, whose ruling Socialist sources said.

ernment authority, might in future

hit economic targets to increase

pressure on President Mohammad

Zia Ul Haq to quit and call free

"There may be fewer protests

now, but with more ammunition,"

said a spokesman for the Pakistan

People's Party (PPP), the largest

of the nine parties in the Mov-

ement for the Restoration of

Police said that in Karachi gun-

men shot dead a man who had won

a seat in Thursday's local ele-

Democracy (MRD).

lence Sunday.

Weinberger says missile deployment

is only way to keep negotiations alive

Zia's opponents consider

ISLAMABAD (R) - Pakistan's now aimed at all symbols of gov-

elections.

strategy after local polls

Party is sympathetic to the Druze cause and opposes Western involvement in Lebanon, has been asked about contributing to a possible United Nations force of observers in Lebanon, informed

Jordan drills for oil at Azraq, H-4

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has started drilling two more wells in Azraq, 100 kilometres east of Amman, and H-4, a pumping station on the border with Iraq, in a fresh attempt to strike oil, the Arabic daily Al Dustour said Monday

It said the wells would be drilled to depths of between 3,000 and 4,000 metres.

A number of foreign companies have been unsuccessfully sea-rching for oil in Jordan for the past

Hijri year begins Friday

AMMAN (J.T.) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday issued a statement to the effect that Friday, Oct. 7, will be the first of Muharram, 1404 Hijri, will be the first day of the new Hijri year, and a religious occasion. The statement requested concerned Jordanian bodies to mark the occasion in a proper way.

The Hijri calendar started in the sixth century A.D., when Prophet Mohammad and his followers immigrated from Mecca to Medina due too intensified persecution by the non-faithful, who sensed danger to their interests in the new religion of Islam. Following the hijrah (emigration) to Medina, which became the centre of the emerging faith and state, the Islamic drive started to gain strength and momentum until eight years later the return of the emigrants to Mecca opened a new era in the Islamic history, and marked the establishment of a new civilisation in the history of mankind.

ctions, carrying out an opposition The Islamic World celebrates threat to put in danger anyone contesting the polls. Six other the first of Muharram as the opepeople were killed in election vioning day of the Hijri year, which consists of 12 months.

special ceremony at the U.N. headquarters in Geneva on July 5, 1983. The ceremony was attended

by U.N. Secretary-General Javier

TELAVIV(R) - A coalition put it had completely lost interest in erument of national unity. mir began to break up Monday as approval for his new government.

the dissidents.

Chances fade for Shamir coalition

together by Israeli Prime supporting him and called for a Minister-designate Yitzhak Shahe prepared to seek parliamentary A rebellion by 10 deputies app-

eared to dash Mr. Shamir's chances of winning a confidence vote in the 120-seat parliament this week unless there were a lastminute change of mind by some of

The major shock to Mr. Shamir. 67, came Sunday when the ultrareligious Agudat Israel party said general election.

lier said it would withdraw its backing only if Mr. Shamir, the foreign minister designated to succeed outgoing Prime Minister Menachem Begin, failed to muster a clear majority in parliament.

Six other rebels had told Mr. Shamir that they would abstain if

Abstentions by the 10 would slash Mr. Shamir's maximum vote The four-man faction had ear- in parliament to 54 - two less

than the opposition.

Mr. Shamir and Agudat leaders agreed to meet Monday to discuss the crisis. So far the foreign min-

ister has appeared defiant. Parliamentarian Ronnie Milo, a senior member of Mr. Shamir's he held the confidence vote this Likud coalition, told reporters

Kyprianou: still exist, says OAPEC Turkish troops must

quit Cyprus UNITED NATIONS (R) - President Spyros Kyprianou said Monday the Cyprus problem could not be solved without the

withdrawal of Turkish troops and 'colonisers". In an address to the General

Assembly, he also ruled out any division or partition of the island. "There can be no solution wit-

hout the restoration of the unity and the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cypriots, including the right of refugees to return to their homes," Mr. Kyprianou said. Referring to Turkish troops that

have occupied the northern part of the island since 1974, he said: The Cyprus problem cannot be solved without the withdrawal from Cyprus of Turkish occupation troops and without the return of the colonisers to Tur-

Protracted efforts had been made to reach a settlement between the Greek- and Turkish-Cypriot communities.

"We have already made a significant contribution by agreeing to a solution based on a system of federation, something which was totally unthinkable in the past." President Kyprianou said.

He said there had been other far-reaching proposals, such as the demilitarisation of the island and effective human rights guarantees for all Cypriots under intemational supervision.

"But, under no circumstances, can we accept any kind of division. or partition as a basis for a solution," he added.

week before making more serious that the vote, tentatively schefforts to draw the opposition eduled for Thursday, would go Labour Party into a coalition gov- ahead. Reasons for '73 embargo

BAHRAIN (R) — The imbalance tangible result . it said. in U.S. Middle East policy which "The sudden percei led to the 1973 Arab oil embargo still exists, the Organisation of Arab Oil Producing Countries (OAPEC) said Monday.

In a comment on the embargo imposed by Arab countries on shipments of oil to supporters of Israel in the war of October 1973, the organisation said: "The 1973 oil embargo was due unequivocally to the U.S. administration's bias and imbalance of their policies in the area."

"Those policies have not changed despite the vital interests of the U.S. in the Arab World," it said in its latest monthly bulletin.

OAPEC admitted the embargo had failed in its goals - to bring about an Israeli withdrawal from the territories Israel occupied in 1967 and to secure the rights of the Palestinian people. But the embargo did have one

"The sudden perceived shortage of fuel brought home to a wide segment of the American public the fact that the Middle East is more than just Israel," it

remained a powerful complement to an array of factors which could be used by Arab countries to react to a perceived danger. But it added: "Recourse to an

The OAPEC bulletin said oil

oil embargo is not always the only or even the strongest option open to the Arab Nation in its continuing struggle against Zionist invasion and occupation.'

Kuwait-based OAPEC groups Algeria. Bahram. Iraq. Kuwait. Libya. Qatar. Saudi Arabia. Syria. Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates. Egypt was suspended in 1979 for signing the Camp David accords with Israel.

China condemns British statements on Hong Kong

PEKING (R) - China Monday stion, but serve to make the talks accused British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and other senior government figures of creating problems in talks on the future of Hong Kong by making "ina-.

Responsible personnel of the British government have time and again talked improperly about the future of Hong Kong and this aroused serious attention from various circles," a Foreign Ministry

reasonable solution of the que-

more difficult."

The agency said the spokesman was referring to remarks made by Mrs. Thatcher on Sept. 23 and by Minister of State for Foreign Aff-

airs Richard Luce on Sept. 28. Mrs. Thatcher said Hong Kong would have been independent vears ago, like Singapore, if it had been an ordinary colony and if most of the territory had not been ceded to Britain on a 99-year lease which expires in 1997.

China condemned these remarks two days later.

Hong Kong market siumps.

ROME (R) - U.S. Defence Sec-Ted Grant, another of the expelled Marxists, declared: "We'll retary Caspar Weinberger, reaffirming the West's plans to deploy new missiles in Europe unless The opposition party's annual conference, after electing lef-twinger Neil Kinnock, 41, as its there is a U.S.-Soviet arms accord, said Monday this was the only way

to keep the Kremlin negotiating. Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's

policy was to maintain Moscow's monopoly of middle-range missiles in Europe, Mr. Weinberger told a news conference in Rome. He said Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini agreed with him on the "absolute nec-

essity" to deploy new U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles in Europe if U.S.-Soviet medium-range missile talks in Geneva failed to reach agreement by the end of 1983.

The Pentagon chief reiterated the Western position that the Geneva talks "can and should continue after the first dep., a joint news conference with Mr.

loyment" if no accord was ach-

Mr. Weinberger described Mr. Andropov's criticism of the latest U.S. proposals as "attempts to secure and maintain the Soviet monopoly that obtains in these medium-range weapons."

"I think Mr. Andropov's statements vary from week to week, from month to month, depending on what he thinks is best to keep this monopoly," Mr. Weinberger said.

The Soviet Union was not negotiating seriously, he said, and "unless (Andropov) instructs his negotiators to change their attitude" there would be no progress.

"The only thing that will keepthem (the negotiations) going is. deployment. That is the only thing that will keep the Soviets negotisting," Mr. Weinberger said at

During their one-hour meeting Monday the ministers agreed on the necessity to abide by the agreed timetable for deploying the 572 missiles in the absence of an accord, Mr. Weinberger said.

In reply to a question he added: "Our worry is that if we do not regain a certain degree of deterrence that the Soviets would be tempted to use" the mediumrange missiles they already have in the Western Soviet Union.

Both Mr. Weinberger and Mr.

Spadolini, questioned about opp-

osition within North Atlantic Tre-

aty Organisation (NATO) countries to deployment, said the general view in alliance countries was to respect the December, 1979, NATO decision to instal missiles unless an arms agreement was achieved.

ppropriate remarks."

spokesman said.

According to the New China News Agency (NCNA), he said: Inappropriate remarks made by British leaders cannot lead to a

M DD EEL A

Lebanese ceasefire appears stalemated

BEIRUT (R) — A ceasefire between the Lebanese army and Syrian-backed insurgents entered its second week Monday without any visible progress on political aspects of the Saudi-mediated truce.

The factions invited to a proconference" have not agreed where to meet and diplomatic efforts to find neutral observers to monitor the truce have encountered obstacles.

The chances of a successful dialogue between the government and its opponents, led by Druze chieftain Walid Junblatt. looked dimmer Sunday after the govemment expressed outrage at his decision to set up a local council in Druze-held areas.

Farouk Jabr, a counsellor to President Amin Gemayel, acc-. used Mr. Junblatt of trying to establish a Druze canton in the Shouf mountains as a first step towards partition of the country.

Mr. Gemayel was taking certain measures to counteract Mr. Junblatt's decision, he said, but he refused to give any details.

Political sources in vlr. Jun-(PSP) said the government's reaction to the proposed local council was out of all proportion.

The local council was only a posed "national reconciliation provisional body and the rightwing Falangists had had similar councils in their areas for years without the government making

strong objections, they said. Mr. Junblatt again angered the government Sunday when he addressed some 600 soldiers, said to be deserters from the Lebanese army, at an army barracks behind

The soldiers announced they would no longer obey orders because the command was using them against their own people. Mr. Junblatt said he was in fav-

our of a united army but he predicted it would break up if the commanders continued to use it in internal Lebanese disputes.

The role of the army was at the core of the three-week mountainwar last month, when Mr. Junblatt refused to let troops into the Shouf until the rightist-dominated govblatt's Progressive Socialist Party erument made political concessions to the Druze and other leftwing factions.

The ceasefire which ended the



ROTATING IN BEIRUT: Four hundred French replacement troops, some of whom are photographed here in a truck with Beirut as the background, moving into their positions Saturday. (A.P. wirephoto)

Mitterrand meets African leaders

VITTEL, France (R) — Heads of state and ministers from 37 African countries arrived here Monday for a two-day informal summit hosted by French President Francois Mitterrand.

Mr. Mitterrand greeted his guests. flown in from Paris in two special planes, on the steps of the biggest hotel in this sleepy spa resort. The French president gave a

more senior officials. warm handshake to Upper Volta President Thomas Sankara, makouflaged battle fatigues with a pising his first visit to France since tol at his hip and a red par-

achutist's beret, was the only leaseizing power in a coup in August. der to arrive in military uniform. Capt. Sankara refused to attend a dinner at the Elysee Palace Sunday night for francophone heads

French officials said King Hassan of Morocco, who initially said he would come to Vittel as an observer, would not be coming and his place would be taken by Crown Prince Sidi Mohammad.

Mr. Mitterrand gave a particularly warm welcome to Chad President Hissene Habre. The Chad problem is expected to dom-

Leopards may bedevil Kohl in Middle East

anced West German Leopard II no evidence of such a pledge. tanks.

Dr. Kohl's seven-day trip, aimed at improving West German relations with Arab states and at promoting peace efforts in the region, will take him to Jordan. Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

The chancellor, faced with Israel's stern warnings over damage to its relations with Bonn if the tank deal goes ahead, has repeatedly said he will make no decision on whether to sell Leopard tanks to Saudi Arabia until after his Middle East tour.

But diplomats here say the issue seems certain to dominate his talks in Jeddah and that refusal to sell the tanks could sour relations with one of Bonn's closest Arab partners and a major oil supplier. Minister of State for Foreign

Affairs Alois Mertes said Sunday Bonn was in a dilemma over the

"I know the chancellor is determined not to commit himself on the issue during his visit," Mr. mertes said. "The Gulf region, including Saudi Arabia, needs security. But Israel also has a right to security against dangers which threaten its existence.

The newspaper Welt reported Monday that Saudi Arabia wanted 500 Leopard IIs, one of the most effective modern battle tanks, at a cost of 1.75 billion marks (\$660)

This would be a massive boost

BONN(R) — West German Chato to the arms industry here. The ncellor Helmut Kohl starts on Saudis say former chancellor Wednesday a three-nation Middle Helmut Schmidt promised to let East trip which is likely to be ove- the tanks be sold during a visit rshadowed by a controversy over three years ago, but he has denied Saudi Arabian plans to buy adv- this. Bonn officials say they have

> Dr. Kohl, keen to preserve West Germany's policy of good relations both with Israel and the Arabs, is not expected to decide about the tanks until after a planned trip to Israel that he hopes to make later this year.

> He was to have gone there last month but postponed the visit at the last minute after Prime Minister Menachem Begin resigned.

During Dr. Kohl's forthcoming tour his talks with King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak are likely to focus on both the Lebanese situation and the search for a long-term solution, to regional conflicts in general.

Dr. Kohl is expected to advance the view of the 10-nation European Community that foreign forces should quit Lebanon. He is also expected to call for

Arab recognition of Israel's right to exist and Israeli acceptance of the Palestinians' right to selfdetermination as an indispensible element in winning lasting peace. Both King Hussein and Mr. Mubarak have already visited Bonn since Dr. Kohl took office a

Dr. Kohl will be accompanied by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Juergen Moellemann, who later goes on to Bahrain and Oman for further talks on bilateral relations and the Middle East que-

Evren blasts Council of Europe in speech

ANKARA (R) - Turkish President Kenan Evren said Monday Turkey could live without the Council of Europe which last week condemned a planned new Turkish parliament as undemocratic.

But he said the Council, a grouping of European parliamentary democracies, would not expel Turkey because it regarded Turkey as a land of warriors vital to the security of Europe and because council members wanted to continue to put pressure on Ank-

West Europeans had considered it their duty "to intervene the last days of the Ottoman empire." he told Ankara military schools students. "But I must reiterate here once

again that the Turkish republic did not come into being through membership of the Council of Europe ... the Turkish people will go on existing with or without the Council of Europe." Gen. Evren The council's parliamentary

assembly has rejected next month's general election as undemocratic because the ruling generals, who took power in a 1980 coup, have restricted the number of parties allowed to run. It rejected an appeal to oust

in Turkey's internal affairs since Turkey altogether from the cou-

SANAA (R) — North Yemen the country's independence and Prime Minister Abdul-Karim secure the revolutionary gains."

He said total spending in 1973 was 20.6 million Yemeni riyals (\$4.5 million) and this had jumped to 586 million rivals in 1982 (\$127.3 million).

He said building up the armed forces and popular forces to dev- forces had not obstructed the cou-

Salim pharmacy

Grand Palace taxi

Dr. Bassaro Malkawi

Dr. Musa Taha Odeh .

Jordan Television

Medical City taxi ...

Faisal taxi

ZAROA:

Rashied taxi ...

Iraq says U.S. partly to blame for Gulf war

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq's ruling Baath Party newspaper Al-Thawra said Monday the United States bore some responsibility for the Iran-Iraq war, which entered its fourth year last month. "The U.S. is directly or ind-

irectly responsible for this war." the daily said. This responsibility is clearly

reflected by the American military assistance to Iran under the pretext of implementing contracts signed during the late shah's time or through Israel." it said. The newspaper said

hington had failed to implement projects to end the conflict, "despite alleged U.S. anxiety towards this war. "Anxiety, whether from the

United States or any other country, is not enough to extinguish the Gulf fire which was set ablaze more than three years ago and now threatens to extend to the entire Gulf region." it added.

"The only thing that will extinguish the war is a concentrated international effort, including America and other international parties, to make Iran understand a policy of playing with fire threatens world peace." Al-Thawra : said.

Oman, S. Yemen to normalise relations

viUSCAT (R) - Oman and South Yemen will establish diplomatic relations on Oct. 27 for the first time after nearly 16 years of hostility, the newspaper Oman

reported vlonday. The newspaper quoted Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs. Youssef Al-Alawi, as having said in a statement in New York the date was chosen because it fell on the first anniversary of an agreement signed by the two countries in Kuwaii, paving the way

for normalising relations. The two countries have not had diplomatic relations since South Yemen gained independence from British rule in 1967. Aden was subsequently accused of backing rebels in Oman's western

Dofar region. Mr. Alawi, in the United States for the U.N. General Assembly, also told the newspaper's U.S. correspondent a joint committee would meet on Oct. 30 in Kuwait to discuss border issues as provided for in the agreement.

The committee was to have met on Sept. 11, but the meeting was postponed without any reason being given.

Last year's agreement, which followed mediation moves by Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on behalf of the sixnation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), banned the stationing in either country of foreign troops

political groupings.

It also called on the two countries to establish diplomatic relations and halt propaganda directed against each other.

fighting has generally held by Lebanese standards despite minor

Neutral observers envisaged in

the agreement have not mat-

erialised because of differences

Syria and the Druze militias say

they are against the U.N. mon-

itoring the truce on the grounds

that this would contribute to a par-

A foreign ministry official will

Monday meet the ambassadors

whose countries are permanent

members of the U.N. Security

Council apparently as part of a

new attempt to find volunteers for

Mr. Jabr said he was confident

Many reports have said the first

the reconciliation conference

would start next week but gave no

indication that the factions had

meeting will probably be abroad

to overcome the problem of fin-

ding neutral territory in Lebanon

The aim of the conference will

be to find a political formula acc-

eptable to the country's complex

patchwork of religious secus and

daily violations.

over their origin.

tition of Lebanon.

the observer force.

viarxist-ruled South Yemen has a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union, while pro-western Oman has a military pact with the United

The Gulf council is an economic and security grouping of Saudi Arabia. Oman. the UAE. Oatar. Bahrain and Kuwait.

Fahd donates \$30 million to Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) - King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has announced a donation of \$30 million to help flood victims in Bangladesh, official news agency BSS reported

Floods in north and northwest of the country killed at least 91 people over a two-week period and rendered about a million people homeless.

But the flood control centre has said the water level is receding in all nine affected districts although some of the major rivers are still flowing above the danger mark.

London authorities deny knowledge LONDON (R) - A British spy said captured documents and the ect intelligence information about confessions of "bandits" taken Afghanistan but also from other

Kabul claims death of British 'spy';

has been killed in Afghanistan while carrying sophisticated equipment designed to transmit information to a United States satellite. Radio Kabul said.

The radio, quoting the official Bakhtar news agency, said the man, named as Stewart Bodman, group was "due to collect int- erialist espionage centres," was killed last July 1 during a clash trying to smuggle semi-precious lapis lazuli stones into Pakistan. In London, the British Foreign Office said of the reported incident. "We know absolutely not-

hing about it." A spokesman said Britain's acting ambassador in Kabul, charge d'affaires John Garner, would report to London if he were informed that any Briton had died

The spokesman said he had no idea if the British government had any employee in Afghanistan of

that name. In a broadcast Sunday mon-Corporation (BBC). Kabul Radio

prisoner were evidence that "British intelligence service agents ill- territory. according to Kabul egally crossed the border with a Radio. group of Afghan counter revolutionaries".

of state. He said in a radio int-

erview Monday he was unhappy to

be met on his arrival in Paris by

Mr. Mitterrand's adviser on Afr-

ican affairs Guy Penne while other

African leaders were greeted by

Capt. Sankara, dressed in cam-

elligence information, to help the added. counter-revolution in fields and to unleash destruction from the British "spy" revealed and terror in Afghanistan," Kabul Radio said.

"A modern and sophisticated communication apparatus equipped with a computerised code system for collecting intelligence information was also recovered nchmen, one Swede and a Jap-from the killed British spy. This anese also illegally entered the information was also recovered system was being used for remote country from Pakistan as agents," communication through the U.S. satellite," the radio added.

"The documents also showed the band had plans to install various sophisticated spying instruments in different parts of Afghanistan and to ensure their con- ealed in documents to have spoitored by the British Broadcasting nection with the U.S. satellite in nsored the espionage operations outer space, so as not only to det- of the group.

countries in the region and Soviet "This information was to be

despatched automatically through The documents showed the the U.S. space satellite to imp-

the group had in its possession time fuses and material used in making mines and grenades.

"The group was not alone and in April this year when they crossed the Afghan border two Frethe radio said. Four other British spies were also about to join the group, it added.

The agency named two "suspected English and French organisations" which it said were rev-

., Baghdad (IA) . Kuwait (KAC)

N. Yemeni military beefed up

Al-Iryani said Monday government spending on the armed forces had jumped from \$4.5 million to \$127.3 million in less than 10 years. He told reporters: "We have

increased spending on the armed elop their capabilities to protect ntry's economic development.

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22051

. 82(149

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

	Koran
17:45	Сапооля
18:10	Children's Programme
18:35	Children's Programme
19:10	Local Programme on Sport
20:00	News in Arabic
	Arabic Series
21:30	Local Programme
22:10	
	News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

	French Programme
19:00	News in French
	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
	Comedy: Hi De Hi
21:10	Secret Army
22:15	News in English Knots Landing
	RADIO JORDAN
000	1775 AAR 6 00 MIL 204

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

Altha """" Leas Differd
19:90 News Summary
16:03 Oriental Foods
10:18 Morning Show
11:80 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:16Instrumentals
14:39
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 instrumentals. Old Favourites
17:00 Science Report
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:95 Top Twenty
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
21:55 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show
23e00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz 6:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Breakthrough

96:99 Newsdesk 66:39 Breakthrough 66:45 Financial News 96:55 Reflections 67:80 World News 97:89 24 Hours News Summary 97:30 Viennese Nights 67:45 The World Today 66:00 Newsdesk 68:30 Caught in the Act 99:00 World News 69:09 24 Hours News Summary 99:30 Hot Air 69:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflectio 18:15 Pied Piper 18:30 Detective 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:49 Look Ahead 11:45 Ficking up 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Fixing up Bluegrass 12:00 Discovery 12:30 Mus-ical Milestones 12:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio 13:30 Sports International 14:90 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Modern English Poetry 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Emma 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:49 Merdian 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 The Farming World 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:39 Stock Marker Report ming World 21:80 Outlook: News Summary 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Kings of Juzz 22:00 World News 22:99 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Picking up Bluegrass 22:45 Modern English Poetry 23:15 Let-ters from London 23:25 Paperback Cho-ice 23:30 From the Promenade Concerts 24:00 World News 80:09 The World Today 80:25 Scotland this Week 80:30 Financial News 80:46 Reflection 40:46 Financial News 66:46 Reflections 66:45 Sports Round-up 61:66 World News 61:69 Commentary 01:15 Pied Piper

VOICE OF AMERICA 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KH2

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:88 News 17:18 Magazine Show 17:39 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 New-sline 18:30 Now Music USA

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

Traditional Chinese paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Paintings by Khader Na'im at the Alia Art Gallery.

Ceramics by Haigo Lepajian at the British Council.

FILM

""Le Million" by Rene Clair, (subtitled in Arabic) at the French Video Centre at 8:30 p.m.

CBS NEWS

* At the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre
American Centre Library 41520
British Council
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Aris Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

ons: Jewelry and cosrouter Masseum: Jeweiry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquitis of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and scuipture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Cont.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SERVICE CLUBS

Liens Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Llons Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. every wednesday at the ribiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Retary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabai Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Austraciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Saile Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annuacisti Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redcemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. n Catholic Church Ashrafich, 71331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafich, 75261. -52. Ephraim Church (Syriau Orthodox)
Ashrafich, 71751.

Amman International Church (Interdeominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shucisani. 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

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AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250. where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ----- Cairo (EA)

09:30	Jeddah (RJ)
99:40	Jeddah (RJ)
89:45	Kuwaii (RJ)
69:45	Tunis (Tunisian Airways)
99:59	
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:15	Beirur (R.()
10:35	Beirut (RJ) Muscal, Dubai, (GA)
11:38	Ankara (Turkish Airways)
13:00	Mowcow (Acrosiot)
14-40	Kwwait (KAC)
16:78	Jeddah, Medina (Saudia)
14.15	Ashara (71)
14/15	Athens (RJ)
10:30	m Ragogad (IV)
	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:30	London, Belgrack (RJ)
18:15	
18:30	Caim (RJ)
12:45	Amsterdam, Athens, Beirut
(MEA)

DEPARTURES:

96	15 Damescus (R.
	:30 Beirut (R.
67	:00 Aqaba (R)
97	:55 Cairo (RU
10	15 Damascus, Athens, Geneva, Zu
	ich (SA)
10	45 Tunis (Tunisian Aleways
11:	99 Vienas, New York (R.
	:00Athens (R)
	:20 Cairo (R.
11	:45 Bahrain (Ri
	200
	:15 Geneva, Frankfurt (R)
- 44	-15 OCHEVA, FRANKLIKI (R.
14	36 Ankara (Turkish Airway)
13	:89 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Musca
	(GA)
14	:00 Moscow (Aerollo)
14	25 Cairo (ÉA
14	36 Cairo (91

FOR THE TRAVELLER

17:00 17:30 19:15 19:46 19:45

..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

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Dhahran (RJ)	
Kuwait (RJ)	
Tunis (Tunisian Airways)	
Muscet, Dubei (RJ)	Belg
Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	Dog
Dougl Degrees (SC)	
Beirut (RJ)	Egy
Muscat, Dubai, (GA)	Fre
Inkara (Turkish Airways)	ireq İtali
Mowcow (Acroffot)	itali
Cairo (EA)	Japa
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Bagbdad (IA)	
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London, Belgrack (RJ)	Swis
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.. Athens (OA) 20:40 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

15 Damescus (RJ)
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Aqaba (RJ)
55 Cairo (RJ)
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15 Damascus, Athens, Geneva, Zur-
ich (SA)
6 Tunis (Tunisian Aleways)
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Vienna, New York (RJ)
Management Athens (RJ)
26 Cairo (RJ)
42 D-L/- /71
🍕 Bahrain (RJ)
Paris, London (RJ)
15 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
Mara (Turkish Airways)
M D-F- TO MEDICAL MARKET
19 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat
(GA)
10

. Doha (RJ) Abu Dhabi (RJ) .. Baghdad (RJ) Cairo (EA) 20:30

MONEY EXCHANG	Æ
Local sellibuy rates	
Belgian franc 6R.6/	69
Dutch guilder 124,5/	125.2
Egyptian guinea	331
French franc 45.7/	46
fragi dinar	410
Italian lire (for 100) 22.9/	23.1
Japanese yen (for 100) . 156.2	157.1
Kuwaiti dinar 1258.3	1265
Lebanese lira	75.8
Omani riyal 1053.3/ 1	
Qatari riyal	100.4
Saudi riyal	
	105.8
Swedish crown	47.1
Swiss franc	174.1
Syrian lira	62.3
UAE dirham	90 X
U.K. sterling pound 544.9/	548.2
U.S. dollar 365.5/	367.5

WEATHER

W. German mark 139,4/ 140,2

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be partly cloudy, with below normal temperature. There will be a pos-sibility for mild rain in the northern part. Winds will be northwesterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Lowlhigh temperature in deg.C.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 23, Aqaba 32, Humidity rea-dings: Amman 54 per cent, Aqaba 19

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES
Ambulance

HOSPITALS

-
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malbes, J. Amman
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital
Ilaineeita Marakal BACOAC
University Hospital R45845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdati
ltalism, Al-Muhaireen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
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Dr. Tareq Al Kayyali ...

AMMAN:

... 74111 ... 42311 Hotel complaints Price complaints ... 661170 Jordan and Misidle East calls 10 Overseas calls

GENERAL

ET PRICES

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Apple (American) 200 / 150	Grapes (white)240 / 200
**************************************	Grapes (black)
Apple (Golden) 160 / 130	Grapefruit
Apple (Starken) 180 / 150	Grave 150 / 120
Apple (Smith)	Guava
pple (local) 300 / 250	Lemon
Sanata	Lemon (yellow)
Sensma (Mukammar) 230 / 200	MALIUM (MIRE)
200 Z	MARIOW (MILE)
Seans	70 / En
abbage	MENSI
antiflower (white)	MACAGIA (SUDER)
ucumber (large) 200 / 160	UB163
ucumber (small) 320 / 280	O1000 (007)
/HCS 200 / 150	Okra
29plast (large)	Oranges (Abu Surra)
(\$134E)	Oranges (Shammani)
igs 400 / 350	Oranges (Shammonti) 220 / 180
akkous 160 / 120	Peaches
	Pcars 600 / 500

Ain Ghazal statues shipped to London for consolidation

By Rami G. Khouri Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The valuable collection of some 20 plaster statues and figures discovered at the 8,000-year-old Neolithic village of Ain Ghazal earlier this summer was shipped to London Monday for consolidation work at the University of London's Institute of Archaeology.

The statues will need to stay in London for between six months and one year, where they will be treated under the supervision of Mrs. Kathryn Tubb, University Demonstrator in Archaeological Conservation at the Institute of 'Archaeology, according to Jordanian Department of Antiquities Director Dr. Adnan Hadidi.

The decision to send the statues to London was finally made a few weeks ago after careful consideration of the possibility of doing the conservation work here in Amman. But it was decided that the facilities and personnel were more readily available in London, Dr. Hadidi told the Jordan Times, and the decision to ship the statues was made after detailed consultations with and the recommendation of UNESCO and its Rome-based International Council for the Preservation of Cultural Property.

Dr. Gary Rollefson of Yarmouk University, co-director of the Ain Ghazal dig, told the Jordan Times that final excavations at Ain Ghazai produced a total of around 10 large human statues and some 12 smaller figures, though the compressed state of the statues on top of one another makes it impossible now to know the precise number. They date from a Neolithic-village from around 6,250-6,000 B.C., located along the highway leading into north Amman, across from the city's main sewage treatment plant. The large statues are thus probably the oldest oftheir kind discovered anywhere in the world, and are of extraordinary value to archaeologists and historians interested in the development of human culture: and art at the end of the Stone

Age.
The collection of statues was

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

gives a chance to do just this.

ART REVIEW

progressing mainstream, has dev-

eloped along a series of parallel

planes, each with its own cha-

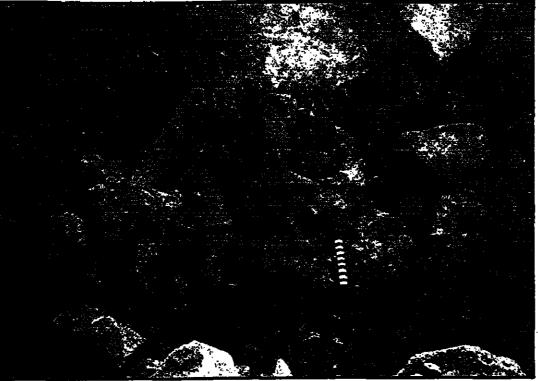
ition and embedded in the soil in which they have rested for over 8,000 years. Some consolidation work was done on them to keep them from crumbling after they were exposed to the air during the excavations. The 350-kilogramme block of soil and statues was carefully wrapped in two layers of foil and surrounded by a specially designed wooden frame. The empty space within the box frame was filled with a rigid polyurethane foam that immobilised the entire contents of the box, which was through-bolted and bound with steel bands for shipping.
Miss Nazmiya Rida Tewfic of

the Department of Antiquities accompanied the shipment to London, also carrying in her hands four boxes that contain fragments of the smaller figures.

The boxed crate with the collection of statues and figures weighed in at just over 350 kilammes, and measured 1.5m x 1.2m x 0.75m. It was shipped aboard a regularly scheduled London flight of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. Alia assumed all costs of the shipping as its contribution to the collective international effort to preserve the statues.

An Alia spokesperson told the Jordan Times here Monday that "this is probably the most precious cargo that we have ever carried, because of its importance to the cultural heritage of mankind, and we were glad to play a role in the project as part of our ongoing commitment to help in the preservation of Jordan's antiquities."

Mrs. Tubb, who spent about six weeks in Jordan during the summer immediately after the statues were discovered, told the Jordan Times in an interview several weeks ago that the statues need to be taken out of their protective boxed crate as soon as possible so as to avoid their being damaged by any humidity that may be trapped inside their foam and foil sealing layers. The foam is a good shock absorber and insulator required to allow their being shipped, she said, but it should not remain around the statues for too long because they are very susceptible to deterioration from excess hum-



Some of the statues which were discovered recently . don for restoration work (Photo by Henry Couterd) at Ain Ghazal and which are being shipped to Lon-

hniques to determine the precise chemical composition of the plaster material from which they are made, then they will be slowly cleaned and consolidated one by one.

Dr. Hadidi has applied to UNESCO for funding to help cover the cost of the conservation work, and he hopes that a scholarship may be arranged soon through the British Council to allow a Department of Antiquities staff person to spend a year in London pursuing the conservation course at the Institute of Archaeology and simultaneously hel-

ping to work on the conservation of the Ain Ghazal statues.

Seeing off the statues at the airport today were Her Highness Princess Alia, Dr. Hadidi, and Dr. Rollefson, Mrs. Crystal-M. Bennett, director of the British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History, and Dr. David McCreery, director of the American Centre for Oriental Research. both of whom contributed to the effort to safeguard the statues, were also present, as was Dr. Svend Helms, who designed and constructed the special box crate

in which the statues were shipped. Dr. Rollefson is in the process of applying for further funding to American, Jordanian and international institutions to undertake a third season of excavations at Ain Ghazal next summer, when he plans to co-direct another eight-week season with Dr. Alan Simmons of the University of Kansas. Funding for this year's dig was provided by the National Geographic Society, Yarmouk University, the Department of Antiquities and several

other institutions.

Hassan opens seminar on Egypt

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan opened Monday a seminar on "Egypt and the Arab World" organised by the Jordanian Centre for Studies and Information.

In his opening address, the Prince warned against the imminent dangers threatening the Arab World, and the factors that intensify these dangers. Crown Prince Hassan asked the participants in the seminar to abide by the rules of scientific research and resort to objective dialogue in their discussion of the strategic and economic dimensions of the Arab World.

RCC exhibition; a voyage through traditional Chinese

Every individual Arab com-In London, the statues will be | munity has its role in building up expert, spoke about economic int- Ali Eddin Hilal and prominent | of the committee's report. Mr. block, still in their original pos- analysed by using X-ray tec- an integrated entity, and world egration between Egypt and the Jordanian lawyer Ibrahim Bakr. Asfour said that the licencing pro-

developments invite us to change our economic attitude and rely on our own revenues to invest in raising the level of local expertise to increase the rate of domestic production, the Prince said.

Dependence on our own resources supplements the pan-Arab contribution and helps us accomplish the desired integration, the Prince pointed out.

Prince Hassan stressed that the seminar should arrive at specific ideas, which should be followed up and enriched, Seminars of similar importance on the political and economic Arab relations with Egypt should be organised, Prince Hassan concluded.

In the evening session. Dr. Samir Radhwan, a U.N. economic Arab World. Dr. Mohammad Mahmoud Al Imam, a former Egyptian minister and an Arab Labour Organisation specialist, commented on the impact of labour migration on the Egyptian есопошу.

Seminar coordinator Dr. Yahya Al Jamal thanked Prince Hassan for his interesting address to the

A paper prepared by Jordanian historian Sulaiman Al Mussa explained to the participants the historical, cultural and political contributions of the Arab rennaissance movement.

The Tuesday session will discuss three papers presented by Dr. Ahmad Qasem Al Ahmad of the RSS Economic Department, Dr. justification. The applicant is free

to appeal to the court if they so wish and on many occasions they have won their cases With respect to the duplication of production, Mr. Asfour said that before giving the licence "we usually study projects, their market research and their competitors

is given the licence.

work at present."

As for the committee's pro-

posals to establish a higher council

to take decisions on issues related

to industry, he said that there is

already a planning committee in

the ministry which can take dec-

isions on important issues. "The

proposed council will only, in my

opinion, hamper the way things

Regarding customs, Mr. Asfour

said that there has been inequality

in some tariffs but it was decided

that imported raw materials used

in local industries should only pay

promote local exports, "we have

undertaken by and multi-lateral

agreements, and participation in

many exhibitions in other Arab

factor that can promote local ind-

ustry. "We have agreed with Jor-

dan Television to decrease adv-

ertising prices on locally produced

Prime Minister Mudar Badran,

commenting on the committee's

proposal saying that Alia, the

Royal Jordanian Airline, should

decrease their transport prices for

local exports, said "that this will

inflict financial losses on Alia and

bers were united in urging the

people to buy home produced

goods and called on the gov-

ernment to take appropriate mea-

In a heated debate, NCC mem-

hence cannot be undertaken."

goods.

The media, he said, is another

Mr. Asfour pointed out that, to

50 per cent of the tariff.

the importance of industrial devat home and if the new industry elopment which is the essential foundation of the Jordanian economy. The report emphasised that the obstacles which hamper industrial development should be removed so that the economy

The committee also warned against too much investment in public work projects. They pointed out investment in industrial and agricultural production is more beneficial for it is "the backbone and the solid bases of Jordanian economic development."

The report outlined some of the problems facing national industries and requested that the level of customs tariffs, internal and external marketing, rigid pricing policies, management and technical proficiency, financing and the confidence which exists between the consumer and the producer.

Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour said that most of the committee's recommendations had been adopted by the government after no licences should be issued to any new concerns until a study had been undertaken proving the economic feasibility of the project.

The committee's report called for the setting up of a research department in the Ministry of Industry and Trade to be staffed

by qualified people.
Other issues that industry faces are the large number of bodies supervising industry and its licencing, the conference held last April on the problem of industry

Commenting on the main points

NCC debates industrial issues

By Afifah A. Kaloti Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The National Consultative Council (NCC), in its regular session Monday, focused on the problems faced by Jordan's national industries and debated recommendations to boost the economic situation in the country.

The council also discussed many cess is the sole responsibility of the items regarding the construction, ministry. asphalting and broadening of Regarding the possibility of the ministry refraining from licencing main and branch roads in the Ajloun district and the establishment a certain industry, he said that it of a clinic for haemo-dialysis in the can do so if there is no economic Ma'an governorate.

The NCC meeting, presided over by its Speaker Suleiman Arar, discussed the problem of industry by reviewing the recommendations submitted by the NCC Economic Committee.

The committee's report stressed might prosper.

The report pointed out Jordan's sensible approach on industrial investment.

in Jordan.

sures to encourage the promotion of national industry.

The NCC, during its session, referred a governmental draft law for the ratification of the Financial and Administrative committee regarding a loan agreement between the Jordanian government and the World Bank for Construction and Development.

The agreement will provide finance for the development of traffic, transport and municipal services in Amman for the year 1983.

The NCC also listened to the Department of Antiquities reply which approved the land ownership of governmentappropriated in the ancient village of Um Oais and permitted them to benefit from the olive trees planted there without any charges until the department uses these lands.

does not constitute a threat, then it . NCC member Abdul Kader Omari expressed his thanks to the government for its positive reply.

Regarding the suggestion pro-posed by NCC Member Salman Al Qudah in respect to the improved construction of main and rural roads in the Ajloun district, it was referred to the government.

Commenting on this proposal. Minister of Public WorksAwni Al Masri said that the main roads are very important and that the ministry is undertaking a comprehensive study of the road network in the district.

In respect to the proposal submitted by NCC Member Hisham Al Sharari, regarding the est-ablishment of a centre for haemo-dialysis for Ma'an Governorate patients, it was referred to the government.

Commenting on this subject, Dr. Yahya Khreis said that the Bashir Hospital plans to establish a dialysis centre and that at present. Jordan has only three cenres; one in the Jordan University Hospital, another in King Hussein Medical Centre and the third in the private Islamic Hospital."

Many NCC members supported the idea and said that it is a lone distance for Ma'an's patients "to come all the way to Amman for this treatment."

Other NCC members, on the other hand, said that this clinic must be a priority because it serves the people."

Fair organisers arrive

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Frankfurt Fair Authority Chairman, Dr. Horstmar Stauber, accompanied by Mrs. Herta Kraussman, the general manager of external affairs, arrived in Amman Monday on a two-day goodwill visit to Jor-

During his stay, Dr. Stauber will discuss industrial and trade relations with Jordanian officials and

Dr. Stauber will hold a press conference Tuesday, at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel to discuss ways to promote industrial and trade relations between West Germany and Jordan.

Jordan has a permanent pavilion at the Frankfurt Fair in which Jordanian products are exhibited will be briefed on Jordan's pro- twice a year in West Germany.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

ARABIC CLASSES

المجلس التقافي البريطافي

The British Council announces the commencement of the new term on 8th October. Classes will be offered at two levels.

Dates of term: 8th October - 21st December. Times of Classes: Mornings. Fee: JD 29.000

Registration will take place from 2nd - 5th October from 9.00-12.00 and 3.30-5.30 p.m.

British Council Rainbow Street, off First Circle Tel. 36147/8

AMMAN - At the Royal Cultural Centre this week is a mouthwatering show of some 60 hanging scrolls by 58 Chinese artists painted in the traditional Chinese style. Many will be familiar with this style with the landscapes of high craggy mountains, plunging waterfalls and steeply winding paths, with the delicate flowers, sometimes drawn with meticulous care at othertimes with a soft and luminous spontaneity, with the animals which populate these paintings, the cheeky birds poised for flight and the gentle eyed pandas. Few, however will have had the opportunity to see so many of these appealing paintings at such close quarters and this exhibition Chinese painting, particularly Chinese landscape painting, has changed little since the 10th ceutury, maintaining its identity from the Tang dynasty to the present day. Oriental art, unlike Western art which evolves from a steadily

An example by Wang Beed Wong of some "loose, boldly free bru-

racteristics and distinctive groups of painters and the words "style" and "influence", so often used when describing Western art. are in a sense replaced by the word "interpretation". Originality, which counts so much in Western art, is of no virtue for the Chinese painter to whom what matters most is his ability to convey an understanding of the unity and life in all things. The Chinese believe, as we do, that a painting is the revelation of the creative personality of the artist and although the theme may have painted before it is the quality of the performance that counts.

The theme the traditional Chinese painter is exclusively concerned with is nature in all its etcmal magnificence and man's place in all this is appropriately insignificant. His achievements, even more recent technological ones like the car and the bus, are reduced to minute proportions and are dwarfed by nature's ove-

rwhelming forms. Thus the human figure seldom appears and the nude never, both of them being of little interest to the Chinese painter. The need to paint "life, its tensions and everchanging forms" is satisfied for the Chinese painter by the supremely difficult art of Bamboo Painting. This plant, while being the symbol of the ideal Chinese gentleman, who, in adv-. ersity, bends but does not break, also provides, like calligraphy, an excellent opportunity to display

virtuosity in the use of the brush. And it is the ability to use the brush that is the very essence of Chinese painting, for, whether the brush stroke is carefully controlled or loose and boildy free (an example of both of these extremes has been well-displayed at the

shwork" currently on show at the Royal Cultural Centre exhibition by the juxtaposition of two flower paintings), it must express both the artist's own creativity and his "intuitive awareness of the life of nature around him." The aim of the Chinese painter is not to imitate, not to reproduce on paper the scenery he sees around him very few Chinese landscapes are of actual places - but to transmit its "spiritual quality" or in Chinese its "ch'i". This idea is one of the cornerstones of all Chinese art and has been - since the fifth century when the critic and portrait painter Hsieh Ho gave as the first of his six principles of painting "spirit consonance engendering movement". This holds that there is in nature "an energy, a spirit that gives life to all things" to which a painter must attune him-

but above all in mountains, water, trees and rocks. Something of this spirit can be seen and even felt in many of the paintings at the RCC. Take for example the small bird, by Tsai Tya Ntaw which one feels will at any moment swoop down onto the unsuspecting dragonfly buzzing

was held to be present in human

figures, animals, birds and flowers

drowsily on a flower, its body and transparent wings providing with the bird's taut little legs the only patch of red in a delightful picture. Then there are Chang Chi Kwang's young sparrows. Straight from the nest, they stare out with a mixture of curiosity and insolence, guilelessness and arrogance and with a fearlessness born of innocence. They are so delightfully described they make you smile with pleasure.

of Chinese painting is the restrained and subtle use of natural colours. Often it is almost omitted landscape by Chang Tsu Chang which is conveyed in many soft tones of black and white. This painting also shows the typical multi-point or continuous perspective often employed by Chinese painters. In the background rise massive mountains which Ku K'ai-Chih (c. 344-406) describes as "fang-like and tapering" "split with fissures as though torn by ligregion, leading the spectator through the wild and luscious lanalthough it may be very beautiful. on each detail and on the character of each line. All the paintings at this exhibition are the hanging type so the voyages must

self so as to be able to impart this length, they were unrolled from hout a moment's hesitation, dip-life to his paintings. The "ch'i" right to left only a small section ped his brush into the black ink being seen at a time and then properly by just two or three people. The organisation of these scrolls has been likened to a symphony because of the ways the motifs are repeated and the moods varied in different sections. But whichever way the scrolls unwind, they can always be rolled up again and in this way easily carried around. The whole exhibition at the RCC arrived in a single suitcace - an equivalent exhibition of Western art would have had to have been packed in many huge wooden cra-

The shifting perspectives of Chinese paintings is also the reason why they are left unframed because framing a picture helps define a single viewpoint. A frame also gives the painting a completeness a finished feel - something Chinese painters wish to Another characteristic feature avoid for their aim is not to achieve a final statement about nature but "to liberate the imagination by hinting at vast depths and disaltogether as for example in the tances that are beyond the power of any artist to define or depict."

Finally another unique feature of Chinese painting is the use of inscriptions which are an integral part of the painting. One is used to reinforce the other so that together they form an aesthetic whole unified by the same dynamic brushstrokes. Often these inscriptions, written in expressive calligraphy full of rhythm and conhtening". Paths and bridges in the trolled vitality, merely note the middle distance disappear only to date, place and title of the paicontinue their journey in another nting. At the bottom, in different places to give a balance, the artist adds his signature - which takes dscape with the perspective cor- the form of a red stamp. Somrect at each point. Thus you do not etimes however the inscriptions stand back from a Chinese lan- are snatches of poetry or brief desdscape to admire its composition, criptions of the beauty of a landscape or just the artists thoughts, Instead you travel with your eyes like for example the cheerful insamongst its forests, over its lakes cription on one painting of a Chiand waterfalls and through its nese gentleman drinking which mountain passes, concentrating says "without wine," without poe-

Those fortunate enough to attend the opening last Thursday saw how one of these paintings is probe vertical ones. Not all the scrolls duced as a demonstration was are of this type, however, another given by the artist Lao Chung Pin. type being the horizontal han- A Chinese painting is not built up dscroll. These first came into dev- through sketches but conceived as elopment in the 10th and 11th a whole before the brush touches centuries. Often up to 50 feet in the paper. So Lao Chung Pin, wit-

ped his brush into the black ink and after carefully twisting it against the side of the sauce to give the bristles the correct shape and to remove the excess ink, he defuly made two large spots on the paper. More ink and quickly before our eyes a panda emerged. Then two more spots and as if by magic another panda appeared. Then, moving with easy confidence, the artists trained hand applied a moment's pressure to the brush and then swept it upwards with the merest flick of the wrist and suddenly the trunk of a bamboo tree appeared... and then disappeared fading into the soft white of the paper, giving the allusion of thick foliage reaching to the sky. Lastly Lao Chung Pin applied the inscription the date, the place and then his own personal stamp. The whole took less than ten minutes and the finished painting was fresh and vital; the epitomy of gentleness and docility.

Although not all Chinese pai-

nters still paint in the traditional style (the establishment of the Peoples Republic of China in 1949 produced a social realism more familiar in the West than in the Far East), this exhibition here in Jordan shows that there are still many who are carrying on this very ancient and beautiful art. The exhibition runs until Thursday October 6 and may be extended. All the scrolls are for sale, prices ranging from \$500-\$2,000.



Under the Patronage of Dr. Adnan Badran President of Yarmouk University

The Jordanian Association of Plastic Arts is pleased to invite the public to attend the opening of an exhibition by

KHADER NA'IM

at Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani. The exhibition will be opened on Wednesday October 5, 1983 and will last for

الشيمشي. هلك 1970 عنز – الأرب ، بأن يتيانا ها بأن قسمة من النماة الشارة مستدار الرئيسة دور وين تربيعة ال يشتنا مقدم 7 M : مدر الله معدد الله عند (M : مده Printy I recept Printy I recept (Printy I I). - المدر 7 M : مدر الله معدد الله المده (M : مده الله الله : M : مدر 1 M : مدر 1 M : مدالة (الله : مدر 1 M : م

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It's a mess again

FOLLOWING a meeting with the Italian defence minister in Rome on Monday, the U.S. special envoy to the Middle East, Robert McFarlane, said that the announcement of a separate local Druze administration in Lebanon was not unexpected. Still, we believe that Druze leader Walid Junblatt's declaration Suaday that he intended to establish an autonomous civil rule in the Shouf Mountains must have come as a shock to everybody concerned, including the Americans, except perhaps

The big problem, however, is not all of that. It is the timing of the announcement, which was made that much more ominous by the talk about the so-called Druze Defence Army - something that unfortunately sounds like the infamous Israeli Defence Force - and the circumstances surrounding it.

The Syrian backers of Mr. Junblatt have rejected the idea of stationing United Nations' truce observers on the ceasefire lines in the Shouf for fear of the "partition of the Lebanon." They argue that the U.N. should not interfere in what is considered a Lebanese internal situation. The intervention of Syria, however, is not considered as an outside intervention at all. On the other hand, the intervention of the Syrian regime in internal Palestinian affairs, which until recently was vehemently denied by Damascus, seems now to be in line with Mr. Junblatt's policies when he is reported to have asked the Palestinian forces to evacuate his fieldom. Ironically, this step seems to meet with Israeli approval. Or the Israelis in fact were the ones who demanded it.

The Beirut government may now point to the Israelis and some Lebanese groups and say they are trying to partition the country. The question is: What is the role of the U.S. and the multinational force now? Are they for partition or are they as they say for a united and free Lebanon. And how?

And last, but not least: What can the rest of the Arab World make out of all this - and more?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Lebanon falling apart

LEBANON IS disintegrating in a very tragic manner because it other Arab states which are failing to do just that. The announcement by the Druze leader Walid Junblatt that he will form a civil administration in the area under his control underlined the fact that the country is falling apart. We are not concerned with Junblatt's intentions as much as we are concerned with the consequences of his actions which amount to a partition of Lebanon. He might have meant to exercise pressure on the government and the other parties to press his views, but there is no justification to take this measure and announce a separate administration. Junblatt's move is to be

regarded as a secessionist measure whether he meant good or bad. Those who are keen on preserving the unity of Lebanon have previously condemned Sa'd Haddad's similar move in the south of Lebanon and also the Falangists' moves to have a separate entity in east Beirut, areas to the north of the capital and the mountains around the city. Perhaps Junblatt has embarked on the move in the absence of strong legitimate government in Beirut which is able to organise a national conciliation dialogue, or due to the present insecure state of the country. Yet one can only deplote such a move as helping to serve the interests of the enemy, Israel, and all the other enemies of the Arab Nation. The Druze and the other groups must place the unity of their country above other sectarian or factional considerations and must meet to reconcile their differences and make

Al Dustour: A serious question

DRUZE LEADER Walid Junblatt has posed a serious question with his announcement that he will form a separate civil administration in the areas under his control. This move cannot be construed as an actual secessionist measure because Junblatt did not announce steps that will follow the civil administration. But given the present situation in Lebanon, one can only raise one's evebrows and wonder about Junblatt's real intentions.

Some people might interpret the move as a means of putting pressure on the Beirut government to speed up the national conciliation dialogue, and others see in this step a bargaining counter to be used in the future negotiations with the other groups. Other sources believe that Junblatt's announcement came in reply to recent statements by the Falangist militia leaders who revealed their intention of maintaining their group's military power even after the dialogue and the formation of a new government. The Falangists still regard the country's 1943 charter as the only constitution which organises the government and the political structure of Lebanon. This constitution of course grants the Maronites, who are effectively the Falangists, all the privileges that they have been enjoying so far. The other parties, including the Druze, are looking forward to establishing equality based on justice and an equal say in government policy. We are keen to preserve Lebanon's unity and we appeal to the leaders of all groups to convene the conciliation conference which would re-shape Lebanon's future in a manner to serve the interests of all factions and religious groups in the country.

Sawt Al Shaab: Arab intervention needed

WE CONSIDER Junblatt's announcement to form a separatist civil administrative rule in the area under his control as a secessionist action and an open call to the Falangists and the Maronites to follow suit. Lebanon is inevitably facing partition and both internal and external forces are striving towards this end. The recent war between the Druze and the Falangists was a means to arrive at this goal and for drawing up the boundary lines for each faction and group. The two factions are now partitioning Lebanon and for this purpose they are resettling people belonging to each faction within the new bou-

Both parties are working for their own selfish objectives and with total disregard for the national interest or the unity and sovereignty of their country. Junblatt's move will certainly lead to a disintegration of the country and will undermine any thought of reconciliation. The Arab Nation has a responsibility to shoulder. The other Arab countries should not leave Lebanon facing a dark and dim future, but should interfere and put an end to this farce and the sufferings of the Lebanese people.

Should we thank Mr. Junblatt?

By Rami G. Khouri

THE ESTABLISHMENT of a local administration" by Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt to take charge of civil affairs in the Shoul region southeast of Beirut is being met with a howl of protest and claims that this is a dangerous step towards the partition of Lebanon. Many Lebanese have greeted the move negatively. and the Lebanese government of President Amin Gemayel is very worried. No doubt, the foreign countries trying to shore up the Lebanese govemment will also join the chorus of condemnation of Mr. Junblatt's move.

Certainly, the separate civil administration in the Druze region appears to raise the spectre of the partition of Lebanon, and the emergence of a series of statelets or ethnic enclaves, each relying on the support of a foreign power. As such, any unilateral move that seems to speed up this process should be opposed, mainly because the balkanisation of the Arab World into a series of small ethnic statelets will only solidify the control and/or infleunce that the Israeli-American combine exercises over the entire area. It is not

too difficult to see Lebanon disintegrating into a southern statelet under Israeli tutelage, a west coastal statelet under American tutelage, a north/ north-eastern statelet under Palestinian/Syrian tutelage, a Shouf statelet under Druze' Syrian control, and a Lebanese Shia statelet wherever there is a small bit of Lebanon left for it to form itself.

An ugly prospect, you say? Yes, indeed, but worse than contemplating this possible future prospect is having to snap out of our dream world and recognise that this is already a reality that we have lived with for years, without admitting it.

The disintegration of Lebanon into ethnic statelets took place slowly, and savagely, between 1975 and 1982, while most Lebanese, all the Arabs and many of the western powers that object to the partition of Lebanon either actively participated in it or condoned it by the measure of their imm-

The most glaring reality and the most difficult to admit. as well as the most awkward to discuss in public - appears to

be that very few people in the world care about Lebanon enough to do anything about it. Faced with the prospect of ethnic, religious or ideological partition, many Lebanese have responded in a most tribal and ethnic manner — by forgetting their professions of faith in the national unity of Lebanon, and working instead to assure themselves a statelet if the spectre of partition turns into a process of partition.

An ugly prospect, you say? Yes, indeed. But the fundamental lesson of Lebanon during the past decade of strife like the fundamental lesson of Palestine during the past 35 years of strife - remains the most basic and universal one of human history: injustice breeds rebellion, inequality provokes a sense of outrage and a demand for justice, repression and aggression stimulate resistance and revenge. It is a lesson so basic, and so universal. that one asks again and again: Why should Lebanon be exempted from the rules of the rest

Lest I be accused of sanctioning the partition of Lebanon and supporting the cre-

ation of a Druze civil administration. I should state clearly that I am against both of these moves, and I believe that most of the nation-states of the Arab World, including Lebanon, could survive and thrive if based on a pluralistic, egalitarian system of public order that was in turn built upon the principle of the consent of the governed. Is this so complicated. or theoretical. or alien? I don't think so. And it behooves all of us. as we watch another Arab nation-state sink into the chaos and incoherence of internal strife, to reflect again upon the model that Lebanon may serve for other states in the Arab World. Not a model in that the internal fighting and sectarian strife will spill over into other states; but, rather, a model in the sense that we should all learn well what happens when an entire country or ethnic elements within it rely on foreign powers to maintain their political advantage or their very survival as politically consequential act-

ors. It's easy to explain Leb-

anon by blaming its present

problems on the Palestinians,

or the Israelis, or the Syrians.

or the Soviets or the Ame-

ricans, or the Maronites, or the Shia, or the Druze, or Iran, or the Sunnis, or the, or the, or the who? Perhaps the culprit is the lack of an essentially fair, humane and durable basis for nation-building?

There is little difference between calling in the United States Marines, Soviet air defence systems, American AWACS planes or multinational forces from several western countries. The lessons of history are hard but clear foreign technology and soldiery can only help a country that has a collective national identity, a consensus on the purposefulness of statehood. and a basis for perpetuaring the public welfare through meaningful, two-way political processes and exchanges of power and authority between the leaders and the led, between the political elite and the people in the street. The related lessons of Arab history and Middle Eastern history are that durable nationhood can only reflect a genuine sense of common civic consciousness among the subjects of the state, and that no foreign intervention, on any scale or of any kind, can sub-

stitute for the genuine and rather lovely concept of statehood that emanates naturally from people who feel they belong together under a leadership they have ratified, a system of government they have helped formulate and a sense of purpose they have given life to.

The sooner everybody stops warning about the possible future partition of Lebanon and starts studying the lessons of the actual present partition of Lebanon, the better off all the other nation-states of the Arab World will be - and the better chance they will all have of looking forward to a rational future based on their own human and natural resources instead of on the assumption that when things start to fall apart, you call in the Marines.

If Mr. Junblatt's establishment of a civil administration in the Shoul to match the several other foreign-backed civil administrations in other parts of Lebanon, helps us to ponder these questions more urgently. perhaps somebody should thank Mr. Junblatt for snapping us out of our dream

The Syrian factor disrupts American accord on Lebanon

By Jonathan Wright Reuser

BEIRUT - By skilful diplomacy and judicious military assistance to its local allies. Syria has regained the foothold in Lebanese politics which it lost with Israel's invasion last year.

Israel has withdrawn unilaterally to new lines further south and its influence on the Lebanese government is much diminished.

Damascus. in contrast, is guaranteed a say in Lebanon's future through its place in the reconciliation conference proposed in this week's ceasefire agreement, which ended a month of fighting between rival militias and

Syria's Lebanese predominantly Druze allies, by waging a largely successful campaign in the Shouf mountains, have extended the Syrian sphere of influence to the very edges of the

The turning-point was Israel's precipitate withdrawal from the Shouf on Sept. 4. which left a vacuum only the Syrian-backed Lebanese militias were powerful enough to fill.

Paradoxically, the partial ret-

reat also blocked last May's Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal accord, which Damascus had said would make Lebanon an Israeli protectorate and threaten Syria by legitimising an Israeli security zone in the South.

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafig Al Wazzan, annoyed that the Israelis withdrew before the Lebanese army was ready to take their place, said the agreement, never finally ratified, was effectively fro-

The links have also been loosened, at least temporarily, between Israel and the right-wing pre-dominantly Christian Falangists, whose tacit alliance dating back to the 1975-76 civil war was a source of serious concern to Damascus.

Syria believed Israel was trying to outflank it from the West and in countless rounds of talks between 1978 and 1982 the Syrians demanded that the Falangists break their Israeli ties.

Last year some Christians of East Beirut welcomed the invading Israelis as liberators, but now they see their former allies as fair-weather friends, cooperative only as long as they shared an enemy in the Palestinians.

Once, former Israeli Prime Min-

ister Menachem Begin allegedly pledged to "protect" Lebanese Christians against all odds. Rec- say has been their aim for years ently. Israeli officials have said to turn the Palestinian movement they must "grow up" and learn to into an adjunct of Syrian foreign fend for themselves.

Though Syria itself was not directly responsible for the change, its Lebanese allies helped by playing on their links with Israel's own Druze community. Palestinian and Lebanese leftist

forces hurried the Israelis on their way by waging a war of attrition in which Israeli casualties eventually became unacceptably high.

Syria made sure these forces did enough to hurt but not enough to provoke massive retaliation.

On the Palestinian front too. the Syrians have scored notable suc-

thousand fighters can do little to upset Syrian policy.

irman Yasser Arafat.

the north Lebanese port of Tripoli, where Mr. Arafat and his few

close to what many Palestinians

Almost all the commandos sta-

tioned in the south of Lebanon's

Bekaa Valley are pro-Syrian dis-

sidents opposed to Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO) Cha-

The last of the pro-Arafat gro-

ups left the Bekaa this week for

Syria's opponents in Lebanon are the first to admit that Damascus seems likely to set its stamp be sensitive to Syrian interests.

cesses in recent months, coming on Lebanese politics for some time to come.

> Almost as soon as the ceasefire agreement was announced, rightwing Christians and conservative Muslims began to complain that Lebanese President Amin Gemayel had given too much away.

A bonus Syria may not have expected was an expression of gratitude from President Reagan, who earlier in this month's "mountain war" said Syria and the Palestinians were responsible for prolonging the fighting.

Yet on Sunday Reagan said Syria was clearly cooperating and a senior U.S. official here indicated that Washington thought the Lebanese government should

Former Lebauese President

Camille Chamoun, writing in the Beirut newspaper L'Orient-Le Jour, said the Americans seemed to be torn between friendship for trying to win over Damascus to their policies.

The Syrian media continue to call for the withdrawal of the Multinational Force from Lebanon and particularly of the U.S. Marines and Navy. In the latest fighting the Navy

helped out the hard-pressed Lebanese army against Syrian-backed forces attacking the strategic town of Souk Al Gharb.

But for this intervention, Syria may have acquired an even greater say in Lebanon today.

IOI candidates for next U.S. presidency so far

By David Nagy

Reuter
WASHINGTON — Over a year before the 1984 U.S. elections, an irresistible urge to run for president has gripped all kinds of candidates except Ronald Rea-

While he bides his time about a re-election decision and deals with crisis in Lebanon, conflict with Moscow and other issues, the Federal Election Commission (FEC) has been keeping count of the declared candidates for Mr. Reagan's job.

Its latest total is 101 - and that figure is already outdated as more familiar and unknown people enter the lists.

The cause is "presidentialitis," Arizona Congressman Morris Udall's term for the syndrome highlighted by vaulting ambition masked by double-talk and also once defined as "the dread disease whose only known cure is emb-

Mr. Udall. a Democratic presidential hopeful in 1976, stood aside this year, saying he would love to try again, but will not. On the FEC list are half a dozen

major" contenders for the opposition Democratic Party's nomination, including ex-Vice-President Walter Mondale and Senator John Glenn of Ohio. the former astronaut.

It also includes unknowns like Maximus Englerius and the Prophet Elijah, who does his thing in New York City.

More of the entrants call themselves Democrats than Republicans, although many filed as 'independents' and some party affiliations are listed as "unk-

from banning the bomb to promoting a religious belief.

All it takes to be registered in the FEC's computer is a statement of candidacy. Only 13 of the 101 have raised or spent as much as \$5.000 on their campaigns, a pittance when it is considered that Mr. Mondale alone had raised five million by two months ago.

Another measure of sidentialitis" is the unusually large number of well-known politicians who seem bound to try again this time despite failures in the past.

Former South Dakota Senator George McGovern, routed by Richard Nixon in 1972, recently announced he will seek the Democratic nomination for a third time. He also tried in 1968,

Though he stands little chance and was discouraged from running by his wife, Mr. McGovern said: I ve been uncomfortable on the sidelines." He wants a voice in the campaign debate.

John Anderson, an ex-Republican who ran against Mr. Reagan and then-President Jimmy Carter as an independent in 1980 and got 6.6 per cent of the vote, is also considering another

Mr. Anderson is now trying to form a new political party and may lead it into a nominating convention next spring.

A definite repeater is Benjamin Fernandez, a California businessman who competed in many Republican primary elections in 1980 and plans to do so again, Mr. Reagan or no Mr. Reagan.

In the unexpected event that Mr. Reagan does not run. Vice-President George Bush. Senate majority leader Howard Baker and Senator Robert Dole of Kan-Presidential committee names sas are sure to re-enter the Repsuggest a wide variety of causes. ublican field. Each lost to Mr.



Reagan in 1980. Mr. Bush would

be the early favourite. But all these are fledglings next to Harold Stassen, 76, who is seeking Republican party laurels for at least the seventh time and says he considers it his "moral duty." Democratic Senator Edward

Kennedy of Massachusetts is still being mentioned as a possible runner in the 1984 presidential race despite his insistence that family commitments have innoculated him against "presidentialitis."

A reporter, hearing Mr. Kennedy's name floated once again by a Democratic Party official recently, noted incredulously that the senator had all but matched the disclaimer of non-candidate William Sherman a century ago: "I will not run if nominated and will not serve if elected."

The party official, obviously sceptical about the efficacy of innoculations in politics, replied: "In modern American politics, the only true 'Shermanesque sta-

Protest mounts as Uruguay generals dispute democracy

By Andres Wolberg-Stok

MONTEVIDEO — Uruguzy's military rulers are increasingly divided over plans to return the country to democracy by 1985. politicians and Western diplomats

Two national days of protest in little more than a month have shown growing opposition to military rule.

But the generals, in power since a bloodless coup in 1973 in this country of three million people, deeply disagree on how and when civilians should be allowed to take

After two years as president. Gen. Gregorio Alvarez has the support of only two of the 27 offcers with decision-making powers for a plan that would assure him of five more years as head of state, political sources say.

Twenty-two other officers are moderates who favour respecting the current timetable for elections in November next year. The remaining three would prefer to sack Gen. Alvarez and introduce populist measures to offset the effects of a slump in the economy, they

Politicians and diplomats agree that Gen. Alvarez appears bent on scuttling negotiations with the three legalised parties. the Blancos, the Colorados and the small Civic Union, on constitutional reforms demanded by the military as a condition for a return to democracy.

They say the arrest of a leading Blanco politician during the second national day of protest on Sept. 25 was an example of the hardliners' efforts to push the pol-

iticians into breaking off the talks. The politician, Eladio Fernandez Menendez, was detained under executive branch special powers, despite a magistrate's release order.

Opponents of the military swept into control of the two biggest parties, the Blancos and Colorados, in internal elections last November. They have rejected proposals which would leave the military with considerable autonomy and powers of repression under an elected government.

They have the backing of most of the population, who strongly rebuffed the military in a 1980 plebescite on similar proposals. Banned left-wing parties of the

so-called broad front so far appeal mostly to students and sectors of the budding trade unions. There are no signs of a rebirth of

guerrilia groups like the Tup-amaros, wiped out by the armed forces in the early 1970s but still a haunting presence in military

Violence would not work now, a young left-wing activist said. The people had rejected it and and it would be political suicide to take up arms now that elections had been promised, he added.

But some people might think differently if the timetable for democracy were scrapped, he

Politicians say moderate officers have softened their stance in recent contacts and no longer demand constitutional reforms to guarantee that national security

would be preserved against any resurgence of guerrilla activity. But the opposition has rallied since a ban was imposed on a all public political activity early in August after a first round of formal talks collapsed.

Banned and legalised parties and trade union and student representatives then set up a task group to coordinate action, resulting in the first national day of protest on Aug. 25.

Government officials say in private they were surprised by the massive response to the first protest call. Inflation of 45 per cent and

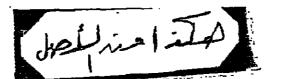
unemployment officially estimated at 16 per cent have fuelled public discontent with the military rule which interrupted Uruguay's democractic tradition.

This agricultural country wedged between Brazil to the north and Argentina to the south has escaped most of the economic turmoil affecting its outsize nei-

But its per capita Gross Dom-estic Product (GDP) plunged 20.2 per cent to \$3,201 in 1982 from 4,011 in 1981, according to foreign economists.

Clentral Bank Assistant General Manager Juan Olascoaga Bascans said late last month that terms demanded by the Intemational Monetary Fund (IMF) for a \$400 million loan would not be easy to meet due to falling exp-

Demonstrators during the second day of protest included among their grievances the agreement with the IMF and recent increases in rates for public services.



Emergency response team faces tide of oil spills

By Kenneth C. Danforth

WASHINGTON - Kenneth Biglane may have been more wasted oil than any person in history.

At the age of 12, he was already working as a roustabout in the fieids of south Arkansas, where gushers devastated much of the landscape in the 1920s.

Now. as chief expert on oil spills for the Environmental Protection Agency, he has just returned from the latest in a long line of oil disasters: The embattled Noruz oil field, where three damaged wells offshore from Iran are pouring 84,000 to 126,000 gallons a day into the Persian Gulf.

Crude oil, like every other fuel used by man since the first tribe ran out of deadwood, exacts a high price - from the ruination of beaches to the death of organisms. Nowhere is the damage more obvious than at the site of a leaking offshore well or broken tanker.

Recital of disasters

To Mr. Biglane, the statistics of oil spill disasters are as familiar as his own resume, and he recites them from memory:

"The Torrey Canyon, broke in two off Cornwall in March 1967, fouled beaches in England and France with 33 million gallons.

"The Argo Merchant, grounded in international waters off Nantucket Island in December 1976, lost 7.5 million gallons.

The Amoco Cadiz, broke up off Brest, France, in March 1978, poured 67 million gallons onto the beaches of Brittany."

Portland, Maine. Chesapeake Bay. Santa Barbara. California St. Lawrence Seaway. West Falmouth, Mass. Trinidad and Tob-

Then there was the biggest of all. Mr. Biglane describes the 1979 blowout of the Ixtoc L an exploratory well about 50 miles offshore from Ciudad del Carmen, Mexico. In the nine months that technicians took to bring it under control, Ixtoc I gushed 140 million damage. gallons of oil into the Gulf of Mex-

The coast of Texas, over 500 miles away, was hit with a black could utilise for open sea, near tide 1(11) miles wide. Mr. Biglanewas there, as he had been at the site of the Torrey Canyon disaster (his first foreign one) and most major spills since.

War prevents cleanup

And now the Noruz oil field. The crude has been spreading out across the Persian Gulf since January, and could eclipse even the allow technicians into the area.

In the meantime, six other Persian Gulf nations are threatened clean it up. by the slick. Fish and birds are endangered, as they always are after oil spills, but the arid counuries of the Gulf have an additional cause for anxiety. The oil could clog the desalinisation plants that provide them with millions of gallons of drinking water even the best cleanup efforts.

In April the United Arab Emirates invited the United States to send an emergency response team, headed by EPA's Mr. Biglane and Capt. Charles R. Corbett of the Coast Guard, to advise them on how to minimise the

"We spent three weeks doing that," says Mr. Biglane. "We provided them with systems that they shore, and beach cleanup."

Mr. Biglane acknowledges that brief emergency training does not equip workers as well as years of experience would. However, he belp, opposed to just throwing up their hands and running from it."

While the Arabs guard their beaches against the stuff that's Biglane says. "No doubt in my made them the wealthiest people mind." - National Geographic Mexican spill if Iran and Iraq do in history, and hope for the peace News Service.

not declare a truce in their war and that will allow the erupting wells to be capped, scientists say: Don't spill the oil and you won't have to

Prevention best cure

Easier said than done, of course, but prevention seems the only answer to environmentalists who have seen the meager results of

Dispersal by detergents, while cosmetically effective, just adds to the toxicity of the invasion. Skimming is inefficient. Attempts to sink the crude transfers the harm from surface organisms to bottom organisms. Burning works hardly at all. Even individual washing of oiled birds, while done with the most humane of intentions, usually just protracts death.

Still, such an assessment does not seem to discourage Mr. Biglane and his colleagues in the 12 federal agencies — the National Response Team — involved with oil spills. As long as the nations says: "Our training will give them that use most of the world's oil are confidence that they can ask for thousands of miles from those that produce it, the oil must be shipped and the risks persist.

"We'll have another spill," Mr.



The Amoco Cadiz, like a gutted shark, keeps pouring its poisons into the sea. In March 1978, when the Liberia-registered tanker broke up off Brittany, no beach had ever suffered such an attack - 67 million gallons of Arabian oil. Other spills were yet to come, on other shores.

In this photograph, the ship's two-mile distance from the French coast is foreshortened by a telephoto lens. Thousands of birds were killed by the oil, in spite of heroic cleanup efforts. (National Geographic photo).

Firewood: Nicaragua's diminishing energy source

By Ariane van Buren

MANAGUA -- Nicaragua is surrounded by U.S. warships and is being invaded by U.S.-backed guerrillas. But it faces an energy crisis which will be around long after ships and soldiers all are

The nation is poised between ancient and modern energy sources. Its economy runs half on primitive fuels with rustic equipment. Crucial industries depend entirely on firewood. Most of the nation's 2.9 million people still cook on open fires, even in the biggest cities.

Essential products such as building materials — all the country's lime and bricks for construction are made in woodfired kilns. "When the wood supply ends, so will we", said one kiln operator as "his workers unloaded 12 trucks of huge logs for every single firing of rocal if a blockade cuts off imp-

Key exports depend on wood. Virtually all exported tobacco is dried in vast barns over pits of charcoal. This year, 92,000 sacks of charcoal were used. Yet the tobacco industry is young; expansion plans call for 42,000 more sacks each year for the next five years.

Even the biggest sugar factories rely on firewood to fire their furances. Coffee also uses firewood, although in smaller amounts because much of the fuel for the drying furnaces comes from the coffee husks.

In the cities, almost every household cooks on a wood fire. In the oldest quarters, the hearths are just barrels filled with dirt to raise the fire to waist-level. Families burn one tonne (2,200 pounds) of

Even those who can afford modern stoves and bortled gas might have to switch back to chaproducing unit of the government's Natural Resources Ins-

Some 60 per cent of all wood burned in the country is bought in the marketplace. People buy it from anyone who is selling it, and the vendors buy it wherever they can find it. Truck after truck packed high with wood passes before dawn on the road to Managua.

Petrol is rationed, and truckers band into cooperatives to get it. Chainsaws are often abandoned due to lack of petrol. So most of the wood for this huge market is chopped by hand; and much is lost as the chunks fly.

Peasants chop the wood for

cash, but only when they have no crops to harvest, as wood cutting earns them very little money. wood per person per year. Most of the wood for the market comes not from their own small plots but from land of the larger landowners who sell the right to

peasant gets for splitting 1,800 pieces of wood a day.

Most of the wood sold is produced when land is cleared to plant crops. Half the arable land, hoarded by the former dictator Anastasio Somoza and his family before the 1979 revolution, is now under government control and is being turned into fields of rice. sugarcane and food crops.

The same is true of land owned by the private landowners who have stayed. The credit policies of the Sandinista government encourage land improvements to produce food for local people. So the private farmers too are rem-Peasant labourers are now chopping through the dense woodland with axes, while private plaines spray pesticides on the new green rice fields nearby.

These land use improvements

cut down trees. The owner gets as mean that wood is going cheap. much cash for doing nothing as the But this cannot go on forever; there will be less and less land to clear as time goes on.

Planting trees

The government knows trees must be planted, and has started projects. But experimental woodlots cannot begin to meet the heavy demand from the cities and industries.

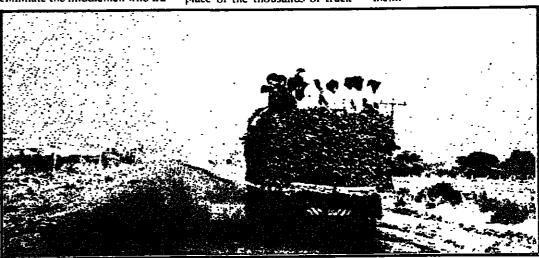
Peasants, concerned mainly with food, do not find it worth their while to plant trees, as they get too little money from selling wood. So they sell it only in the two months between when they are earning money during the cotoving the trees for agriculture. ton harvest, and the rainy season when they sow maize and beans on their own land.

"There is no money in the firewood business", said one wood cutter. "Farming is How we sur-

Not yet grappling with this pro- nsport wood to the market, and blem, the government's main buy and sell it instead directly. But worry has been whether or not to the government cannot take the eliminate the middlemen who tra-

place of the thousands of truck-

Now there is every incentive to cut down trees and none to replant



Nicaragua's thousands of fuelwood trucks often double as buses, taking both people and wood to market (Earthscan photo)



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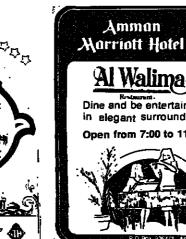
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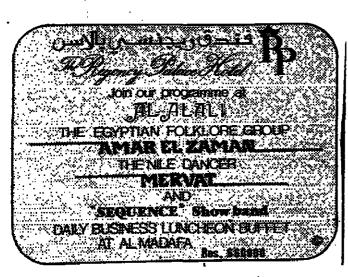
























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Chairman of the Execution Committee Secretary General Dr. Arabiat.

Maradona blasts Spanish fans, referees

BARCELONA (R) - Diego Maradona spoke out for the first time against Spanish fans and referees for encouraging violence on the soccer field on Monday.

Barcelona's football genius. hobbling on crutches as the result of a tackle by Athletic Bilbao's Andoni Goikoetxea nine days ago, talked to reporters at the plush clinic where he is undergoing treatment on a damaged ankle bone and ligaments.

"I don't principally blame the players but rather the one person on the field who prefers not to see the violence... and you all know who I mean." said the 22-year-old

nish football as long as referees

put up with it," he said. Maradona, who will be out of action for up to five months. added that he was astonished by the manner in which Goikoetxea had been feted by his supporters.

"I don't understand a public which applauds violence. If one of my team-mates kicked someone unconscious. I wouldn't be there to carry him around on my shoulders like a hero," he said, referring to the reception Goikoetxea received at his home club.

Maradona, who cost Barcelona nearly 59 million and missed a good part of last season with hepatitis, underwent an operation last week and admitted he cried when ·Violence will continue in Spa-. he realised the extent of the dam-

"But I'm confident I won't have any psychological problems when I finally get back in about four to five months because football is my burning love." he added.

Maradona said he forgave Goikoetxea - who was cautioned for the tackle and later suspended for games - as he honestly believed the Bilbao player did not kick him with the intention of causing him such a great injury.

Maradona, who said he had hoped his injury might help eradicate or lessen violence in Spanish football, confessed he had been surprised by the events of the

last week. "It's astonishing Goikoetxea has become a kind of hero in his home town," Maradona said.

Withe recalled to England squad for crucial clash against Hungary

manager Bobby Robson Monday named a virtually unchanged squad, and added striker Peter Withe, for next week's crucial European Championship qualitying clash against Hungary in Budapest.

Withe joins the party called up for the previous Group Three game which ended in a 1-0 defeat by Denmark here last month and left England struggling to qualify for next year's finals in France.

I he change in the squad, which is increased to 23, is caused by injury to defender Phil Neal, who is replaced by Liverpool teammate Alan Kennedy.

Withe wins a recall after hitting a hat-trick for Aston Villa in their European Football Union (UEFA) Cup match against Portugal's Vitoria Guimares last week. He won the last of his nine England caps against Scotland in

Kennedy has yet to make a sen-



uncapped member of the squad. Mike Duxbury, is the only rightback included and could make his

Striker Trevor Francis is included although he dislocated a shoulder playing for Italian League club Sampdoria on Sunday. He will be out for a week but Robson hopes he will be fit in time for the October 12 tie in Budapest. Squad: Goalkeepers - Peter

Defenders - Alan Kennedy Kenny Sansom, Mike Duxbury. Terry Butcher. Graham Roberts, Alvin Martin, Russell Osman.

Midfielders — Sammy Lee, John Gregory, Gary Mabbutt, Bryan Robson, Glenn Hoddle, Ray Wilkins, Alan Devonshire Strikers - Paul Mariner, Tony

Woodcock, Trevor Francis, Luther Blissett. Peter Withe, John Barnes. Mark Chamberlain.

McEnroe breaks cup record

DUBLIN (R) - John McEnroe broke Arthur Ashe's record of 27 Davis Cup singles wins for the United States here on Sunday but was accused of intimidation in his 9-7. 6-3. 6-3 victory over Matt Doyle of Ireland.

The Wimbledon Champion took 214 hours to overcome Doyle, ranked 129th in the world, and secure the win which gave the U.S. an unassailable 3-1 lead in their Davis Cup relegation play-

He contested several line calls in the first set and Ireland captain Michael Hickey said afterwards: "I think McEnroe set out to intimidate the linesman early in the game. It is easy to see why, at crucial points, he gets the benefit of

McEnroe described the allegations as "pretty funny" and said: "I don't think I need to intimidate linesmen to beat Matt Doyle." He said afterwards he had been suffering from a stomach upset before the match.

It was the American's 40th

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Davis Cup win - 28 singles and 12 doubles. On Saturday he partnered Peter Fleming to a doubles win over Doyle and Sean Sorensen which took him past the old U.S. combined record of victories set by Vic Seixas in the 1950s.

McEnroe's temper flared in the 14th game when two dubious line calls went against him. When the umpire asked about his complaint. the American retorted: "Don't worry. I'm only talking about the price of tea in China."

The incident seemed to motivate McEnroe and he hit four clean winners to break Doyle and take the set. He broke the Irishman again in the fourth game of the second set with fine passing shots and did not lose the upper hand.

But in the final set he received a warning for stamping on his rac-

Eliot Teltscher, beaten by Doyle on the opening day, made it 4-1 for the U.S. with a 14-16, 10-8, 8-6 win over Sean Sorensen in the final dead rubber.

wing in two years)

emational Brigade)

British businessman attempts new land speed record

GERLACH, Nevada (R) - A four-ton, gold-painted, jet-powered British car is being tuned in this small western town for an attempt on the world land speed record.

"Thrust 2," basically a cockpit on either side of a Rolls-Royce avon fighter engine mounted on four aluminium wheels, is parked behind the motel, just along from Bruno's Bar and gambling casino - usually the only attraction in Gerlach, hidden along a sideroad in the Nevada desert.

Only the weather is holding back the attempt, which will be made later this week provided the

The driver of "Thrust 2" is Richard Noble, 37, a British businessman who has dreamed for the past nine years of breaking the record.

A week after Australia II defeated Liberty in the America's Cup to end 132 years of American sailing supremacy. Noble is trying to end 20 years of American domination on land.

An enthusiastic, boyish-looking man who still uses words like 'super' and 'gosh,' he tells reporters: "This is a non-profit thing. I am doing it simply because I want Britain to have the record again.

But time, money and desert are running out for the \$1.8m project, sponsored by 213 British firms

Noble's 30-member team, which has spent the past three weeks at Gerlach, is now waiting for sunshine and wind to dry the surface crust of the yellow mud at nearby black rock desert after

three days of rain last week. "I admit we are becoming tight on finances and I don't know how much longer we can afford to stay here," said the project spokesman. David Tremayne.

The first chance we have of a record attempt, we have to grab

Noble has so far carved cup with his aluminium wheels nine of the 16 tracks marked out like bowling alleys across the desert. Tremayne said there is no room for any fresh

To establish a new record, Noble must beat by at least one per cent the present record of 622.407 miles per hour (1,001.667 kph), set by American Gary Gabelich in his rocketpowered Blue Flame' on October 23, 1970.

This means an average of nearly 629 miles per hour (1.012 kph) over two runs of a measured mile (1.6 km) within one hour.

Before last week's rain Noble clocked 622.837 miles per hour (1002.359 kph) in one run with his engine at full thrust, but trouble with the reheat power booster brought his speed down to 200

miles per hour (320 kph) on his

Drag is proving a big problem. During their wait for the sun, the technicians have placed small metal wedges ahead of the front wheels and brought the tail down to help improve the aer-

To cut the drag, Noble experimented with four-inch-wide (10 cm) wheels last week instead of the regular six-inch-wide (15 cm) wheels, but found they upset the handling of his car.

When he makes his attempt Noble will kiss his wife, sally, and their two children. Miranda, aged-4, and Genevieve. 2, before squeezing into one of the cramped

cockpits. "I am always worried for Richard, but I know he wants to do this," Mrs. Noble said. She runs her husband's supporters' club.

When the 25-foot-long (eight metre) engine from a British Air Force Lightning fighter pushes
Noble from standstill to more than -600 miles per bour (965 kph) in 35 seconds, all the townspeople are expected to make the 15-mile (24 km) journey across desert scr-

ubland to black rock to watch. "The people here have been wonderfully warm to us," Tre-mayne said. "You would think they would want the United States to keep the record, but we have found nothing but support for us.

Australia sticks

to Davis Cup date

SYDNEY (R) — Australia Monday emphasised their Davis Cup tennis final would go ahead as planned in Melbourne from December 26-28 despite reports opponents Sweden wanted a change of dates

Lawn Tennis Association of Australia (LTAA) President Brian Tobin said: "There is no way we will be able to change with the tight playing schedule in world and Australian tennis.

Sweden's non-playing captain Hans Olsson has said the dates he wants are December 16-18 which would enable his team to enter the final Grand Slam tournament of the year, the Australian Open starting on November 28, and give them grass court practice.

Tobin said he had discussed the dates for the final with International Lennis recetation (ITF) President Phillipe Chatrier.

"If Sweden wants a change then they will have to appeal to the ITF. but there is no way we would be in conflict with the New South Wales Open".

Egypt clinches African Men's Hockey Cup

CAIRO (R) — Egypt won the said. African Men's Hockey Cup when Zi they beat Zimbabwe 2-1 here on Sunday to pip Kenya for the trophy in the six-nation competition.

Egypt and Kenya both amassed eight points from five matches and had a similar goal difference, but Egypt scored one more goal than Kenya to clinch the title.

An International Hockey Federation official told reporters after the match the federation would meet in January to select the team to represent Africa in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics.

Spain's Juan Calzado said the federation would examine the record of prominent African sides before making its decision. "Winthe only factor considered." he breaks upfield.

Zimbabwe penned the Egyptians in their goal area early on Sunday, but free-scoring Egyptian inside-left Ali Al Shourbagi put his side ahead in the 18th minute from a rebound.

Zimbabwe inside-left Peter Hogg levelled the score in the 44th minute after a dazzling solo run. but three minutes later Al Shourbagi scored again from a cross to take his tournament tally to six

After Egypt's second goal. Zimbabwe strikers Sadik Dudhia. Chris Trautmann and McChlerv came close, while at the other end goalkeeper Alexander Debaras pulled off several spectacular rom shots on Egypt's rate

Spurs wins 1st live TV match

Hotspur beat Nottingham Forest -30,956, and only 66 less than at 2-1 here on Sunday in the first the same fixture last year. English League soccer match in 23 vears to receive live television coverage.

Spurs staged a two-hour entertainment spectacular before the game to lure fans from their TV sets at home and were rewarded with the biggest crowd of the Eng-

LONDON (R) - Tottenham lish weekend soccer programme

Tottenham did most of the attacking and midfield maestro Glenn Hoddle turned in an impressive performance in front of England manager Bobby Robson. who named his squad for a Eutopean Championship match against Hungary on Monday.

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THE IRA'S GREAT ESCAPE (Maze Prison fails to hold 38

REAGAN RISES IN U.S. POLL (President makes best sho-

A FRAGILE PEACE IN LEBANON (Cease-fire holds -- for

OLD WARRIORS GATHER IN SPAIN (Veterans of the Int-

Projects Director Barakat Tarawneh

accommodation for maid or driver. Garage and water well plus big garden. Central heating and telephone.





Welcomes you to take a bite and enjoy a great tasting juicy flame grilled Big Mac, Quarter Pounder, cheese-burger, beef burger, hot, tasty, mouthwatering burgers. Served with golden French

Don't forget Wed !!! Unlimited chicken for one dinar.



EXECUTIVE SECRETARY WANTED **FOR** CILCON - CIVIL CONSTRUCTION CO. located in Shmeisani

Fluent English is more essential than Arabic; typing, shorthand and various secretarial works; Working hours: Saturday - Thursday

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8:30-13:30 & 15:30-18:30

Israel's foreign reserves fall

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Israel's foreign currency reserves fell for the third successive month in September, dropping by 598 million to \$2.95 billion, the Bank of Israel has announced The figures, released Sunday, showed that the reserves had shrunk

by \$230 million since July. The treasury said only that the fall reflected unspecified seasonal

The bank announced last week that Israel's foreign debt had risen by 14.5 per cent in a year to \$21.5 billion at the end of June. The country recorded a balance of payments deficit of \$4.7 billion

in the fiscal year ending last March. Economic analysts have forecast that it will grow to about \$5

billion in the current year. Part of the shortfall will be covered by U.S. civil and military aid, which will reach \$2.6 billion in fiscal year 1984.

Israeli and American officials have already begun preliminary talks in Washington on the aid for 1985. .

Swedish bosses to march against government plans

STOCKHOLM (R) - More than 20,000 bosses are expected to march through Stockholm Tuesday in protest against govunion-controlled investment funds, organisers of the march said Monday.

The demonstration has been called over a proposal to create tunds which trade union-elected boards would use to buy shares in

A spokesman for the organisers - the "fourth of October committee" - said the rally would be the biggest in Sweden since the mass demonstrations of the Vietnam era and the first ever march of managing directors in European industrial history.

But the main trade union organisation. L.O., and the Social Democratic Party of Prime. Min-

ister Olof Palme, though clearly embarrassed, are not plannig any response.

The funds would be created in ernment plans to create trade part from a 20 per cent tax on company profits.

The idea, favoured by most but not all trade unionists, has been discussed for 12 years but became a major issue in last year's elections, which returned the Social Democrats to power with a slender majority after six years in opposition.

Mr. Palme recently invited the opposition parties and business organisations as well as the unions to discuss the subject as part of what he called his open hand pol-

All groups except the unions told him they did not want the funds and opinion polls show most Swedes against the idea.

Gold price dips below \$400

the offing.

gold dipped below \$400 an ounce Monday to its lowest level in a year, with dealers predicting it could go even lower.

The metal was fixed at \$393.50 in London Monday morning after trading at \$402 in New York on

The morning fix was the lowest since Oct. 5 last year and was down some \$13 on Friday's London closing price.

The bullion price was forced lower by selling on European

Dealers said trading was active.

Oil output

said above

NICOSIA (R) - World crude oil

supplies now significantly exceed

refiners' needs, the authoritative

Middle East Economic Survey

The survey said excess output

now was going into inventories but

would probably be dumped if the

expected rise in four-quarter con-

semption did not materialise bec-

ause of continued recession or

sumption in the non-communist

world would rise to 45.7 million

barrels a day (b/d) in the final qua-

rter, an increase of two per cent

MEES said several factors were

contributing to the excess supply

and the consequent slide in spot

oil prices over the past week.

Peanuts

yes, sir, i understánd.

YOU'RE GOING TO TEST

BECAUSE I FALL ASLEEP

N SCHOOL ALL THE TIME

ME FOR NARCOLEPSY

over the last quarter of 1982.

(MEES) said Monday.

refiners'

needs

mild weather.

triggered by the move below the psychological support area of aro-

Dealers said there was no fundamental reason for the metal's weakness, but that it lost ground in line with silver and other metals.

Prices of most metals were lower in London with silver down to \$10.34 an ounce after closing in New York on Friday at \$10.90.

The sell-off of gold had begun last week on U.S. markets, dealers said, and the trend continued in the Far East and then Monday morning in Europe.

Seeking reasons for the metal's decline, some dealers cited rumours that heavily indebted developing countries, such as Brazil, might eventually sell gold reserves, but most agreed there was no evidence that such sales were in

Some dealers were surprised by the weakness of gold at a time when the counter-attractions of the dollar are not so obvious.

The dollar was generally weaker Monday after running into some profit-taking on signs that the U.S. economic recovery may be slowing.

The consensus among dealers is that bullion prices could edge lower by up to \$20 over the next couple of weeks before rallying back to \$400.

"We are really teetering on the knife's edge," explained one dealer. "Now that the 5400 mark has been broken, we look for lower levels from here."

Before Monday's slump, gold had moved within a fairly narrow price range of between \$400 and \$450 since March, constrained by high U.S. interest rates, a strong dollar and low inflation.

to boost ties

LONDON (OPECNA: - Britain will try to strengthen economic and trade relations with Iraq when Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan

meet here Thursday.
A spokesman said virs. Thatcher would concentrate on increasing British exports to Iraq. which have recently been hard hit

Iraq is one of Britain's most important trading partners in the viiddle East.

Last year British exports to Iraq increased by 40 per cent to about \$1.3 billion, but in the first halt of this year exports fell by almost 50. per cent to \$40% million, compared with the same period of

Iraqi ministers of trade and oil wili accompany Mr. Ramadan on the three-day official visit beginning Wednesday.

vir. Ramadan, will also head his country's delegation at the meeting of the British-Iraqi joint commission for economic and technical cooperation which will take place during the visit.

Hong Kong markets slump

HONG KONG (R) - Hong Kong share prices and the local dollar slumped Monday as theft charges were brought against two property tycoons and China criticised a British official's remarks

It said some marketers of oil on the colony. were beginning to question the The Hong Kong dollar dropped tourth-quarter rise in oil conto 8.75 to the U.S. dollar in late sumption forecast by the Paristrading, compared with 8.21 on based International Energy Age-Saturday, while share prices fell across the board to their lowest The agency estimated con-

level this year. The leading market index lost 43 points to close at 715.01.

Economic analysts said the stock market fell because of the arrests of Mr. George Tan, chairman of the ailing Carrian Property empire, and Mr. Bentley K.C. Ho, an executive director of the group who was detained as he

i've been reading

about narcolepsy

IN THIS PAMPHLET

was about to board a plane for

Police later charged them under a section of the theft ordinance relating to the making of false and misleading statements. They brought an additional charge of false accounting against Mr. Ho.

Carrian is deeply in debt after property prices plummetted. The arrests followed a series of

raids on Carrian offices last month by police of the Commercial Crime Bureau. They took away stacks of documents.

The fall in share prices contributed to the decline of the local dollar, which fell further after the New China News Agency carried a report criticising remarks on Hong Kong by Mr. Richard Luce. British minister of state for the

foreign office.

The agency quoted a foreign ministry spokesman as saying Mr. Luce had made a threat when he told a Hong Kong news conference last week that the colony faced turbulence and buffeting.

China and Britain are currently conducting talks on the future of the colony, over which China says it intends to regain sovereignty in

Markets in Hong Kong have been severely hit recently by nerousness over the future.

Analysts said the nervousness was aggravated by news Sunday of a 200 million Hong Kong dollar (about \$22 million) infusion of funds into the local Sun Hung Kai Bank which was rumoured to have liquidity problems.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you can get into whatever details are necessary for all the action that should have taken place in your life the past three days which were good for deciding policies.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get right at that work ahead of you, be it at home, office, or on the road and get good results. Plan time wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to visit your barber or beauty shop and get your appearance improved, and later get good results in business dealings.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) There are small tasks to handle at home, so don't procrastinate any longer and get them done. Get that energy flowing.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be precise in handling any shopping and marketing that you have to do,

and show that you are efficient. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study your property well and

see what repairs are needed and plan to make them. Avoid one who has an eye on your assets. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan to be with a small

group of friends in the evening for a delightful time together. Don't be extravagant though. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get small tasks handled and

clear the slate for bigger things ahead. Be careful not to get caught in some trap or other. Be alert. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Work toward gaining

several goals and perfect your special talents. Avoid one who is a trouble-maker. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you have any doubts, consult with a higher-up. Take no risks where you

are concerned and be careful of any tampering. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) There are changes being made, so study every phase of them. Consult this person early for best results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Show that you are eager to help a friend in distress. Then keep a promise you made to one in business, and be precise at it.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Much conversation with a partner can bring good results now and the future can be made brighter for both of you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who can comprehend language very well, especially the English tongue, and would do well in the field of teaching, and should have the education slanted along such lines.

'The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

French inflation will fall, minister says

PARIS (R) — French Finance Minister Jacques Delors says inflation will fall to about 8.5 per cent by the end of 1983 and five per cent by the end of 1984, in line with France's major competitors for the first times in 30 years.

In the year to August, the latest month for which official figures are available, inflation was still running at 9.7 per cent, the same as at the end of 1982.

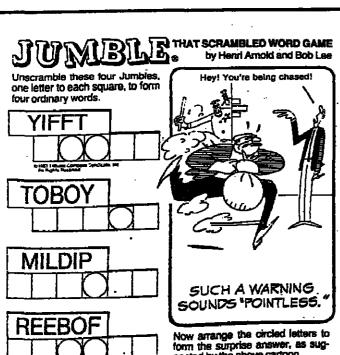
The government's aim of getting inflation down to five per cent by the end of 1984 was "the decisive threshold". Mr. Delors said in a radio debate Sunday. Commenting on efforts to cut France's trade deficit, which last

year stood at a crippling 93 billion francs (\$11.6 billion), Mr. Delors said the country was on target to reach goals of 60 billion (\$7.5



so we can save \$175 a year on heat!"

::



gested by the above cartoon,

Print answer here:

Jumbles: WHOSE PAGAN RUBBER BESTOW Yesterday's Answer: Such fruit is not considered much good when unobtainable—SOUR GRAPES

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Share prices closed mixed as the 1/2 point cut in base rate by major U.K. banks failed to lift the market, dealers

The base rate cut, which followed Monday's reductions of up to 1/2 point in the Bank of England's money market rates, had been widely discounted, they said, and the market retained its recent lacklustre tone. Leaders were mainly above early lows, however, and at 1500 the F.T. index was up 1.8 at 704.4.

Gold shares featured with the heavy falls amid sustained selling as the bullion price dipped below \$390. Hong Kong shares, very weak in early trade, ended slightly above their lows. Monday's base rate cuts had little lasting impact on government

bonds. Long dates recovered early falls initially on the news, but later eased back to show small net losses, dealers said, reflecting falls in U.S. bonds and the weakness of sterling. Dealers said the base rate move had been expected and that the

market remains in a consolidation period. Falls among heavyweight golds ranged to more than \$10, with Amgold down 11 at 108/4. Among leading industrials, ICI fell 10p to 548 on lack of U.S. follow through demand, but Bowater and Imperial added 4p and 5p respectively. Banks were lower, with Natwest 10p down at 599.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1,4883/93
One U.S. dollar	1.2318/21
	2.6213/23
	2.9305/15
	2.1125/35
	53.21/25
	7.9735/65
	1588.50/1589.
	233.65/75
	7.7900/50
	7.3270/3300
	0.4610/40

One ounce of gold 393.00/393.50

NO SIR .. I DIDN'T

FINISH IT...

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

FELL ASLEEP







Andy Capp









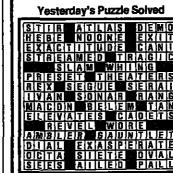
THE Daily Crossword by Albert J. Klaus

48 Relating to blood **ACROSS** 26 Rational 18 Most Household 30 She-bear, Sp. 50 Omamental 22 Soak 5 Stinger 8 Existence 23 Bacteria 31 Part of chisel work 53 Colorful 24 Sickly QED 12 Biblical 33 Shaft of AL team? looking

34 Windy City 13 Lift with effort 15 Blood 38 Casals instrumen 16 Colorful NHL team? 40 Piece out

19 Of the in England 43 Stripped 20 Distance, side to side 46 Narrow

Terminates 22 Cold wind 47 Fish's 23 Library breathing study



61 Engine 32 Fragrant 35 Town in DOWN 36 Relating to 1 Crazy 2 Ripens 3 "- Houston' '37 Lacking 4 He concurs

58 Town in

Italy

25 Wading

27 Artist's

29 Character

ized by

the Muses

reverence

Soissons

elliance

equipment

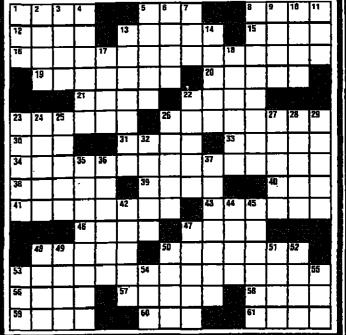
26 Cut

birds



44 She in 6 - Fatha 45 Prophet of Israel 47 — Meir 8 Indication 9 Transmitted 49 Great Lake 10 Sough 50 Metal beam 11 Navy man: 51 Western abbr. 13 Certain

52 Rotating 53 Head covering 55 A Caesar



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WORLD

Marcos says riots affect economy

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos has appealed to business leaders to dissuade their executives and other workers from joining illegal street demonstrations, saying they compounded the monetary problems of the Philippines.

He told a meeting of entrepreneurs at the presidential palace Sunday night that the disturbances were being wrongly interpreted by foreign investors as showing a lack of political and economic stability. His appeal followed violent demonstrations, particularly in Manila's financial district of Makati, after the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino last month.

Ten people have been killed and scores injured in the antigovernment protests, the worst since Vir. Marcos lifted martial law in 1981. The opposition is demanding his resignation.

"It is crucial to stop these violent demonstrations as quickly as possible so as to assure our businessmen and friends abroad that the situation here is well in hand." Mr. Marcos said.

Mr. Marcos gave no figures, but official sources have said the Philippines is expected to have a balance of payments deficit this year of between \$600 million and 800 million.

It has \$13 billion of long-term and \$4.5 million of short term debt. Officials have estimated that \$200 million U.S. dollars has left the country since Mr. Aquino's murder on Aug. 21.

The president also met his security chiefs, including armed forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fabian Ver and Defence Minister Juan Ponce. Sunday night for discussions on the political situation.

Meanwhile, the army has launched a major counter-insurgency operation against guerrillas who killed 45 soldiers and civilians in an ambush in the southern Philippines, military officials said Monday. Six civilians and 39 soldiers were killed and nine troops wounded in the largest attack by communist guerrillas of the outlawed New

Peoples Army (NPA) for several months in the area, they said. An army truck was fired on in the town of Gudod. Zamboanga Del Sur Province, on Thursday, Local military sources said about 70 members of the NPA were responsible.

The civilians who died in the incident included a woman and her five-year-old child. They had hitched a ride with the military, according to the officials.



onstration in Manila's financial district. (A.P. wir-Freelance writer Ricardo Ramos resists arrest Friday at an anti-government demonstration. Plainclothes policemen nabbed Ramos at the dem-

Reagan's visit in doubt

WASHINGTON (R. . The ted States uses military bases in White House raised the possibility that President Reagan might postpone or cancel his controversial visit to the Philippines when it said Monday the itinerary of his tour of Asia in November was being rev-

U.S. officials have voiced concern about vir. Reagan's safety in vianila in view of the violent anti-government protests there after the murder of Filipino opposition leader Benigno Aquino six weeks ago.

The White House issued its brief statement in response to inquiries about vir. Reagan's vianila visit. It said the two-week trip. which also includes stops in South Korea, Japan, Indonesia and Thailand, was being reviewed because the first half of November would be particularly busy in terms of

legislative activity in Washington. A White House spokesman declined to elaborate on the statement or to say whether the Manila visit was in doubt.

Some members of Congress, as well as opposition leaders in the Philippines, have urged Mr. Reagan to call off the one-day visit on Nov.5.

Mr. Marcos has said cancellation of the visit may harm agreements under which the Uni-

BY CHARLES GOREN

NORTH

♥ 10843

♦ 10764

+ 1085

SOUTH

♥ A 7

♠AKJ5

◇ A K 83

South West North East

2 ♣ Pass 2 ♦ · Pass

2 NT Pass 3 Pass

3 Pass 3 NT Pass

Opening lead: Four of .

When communication be-

tween your hand and dummy

is no problem, you can

sometimes recover from a

misplay. But when there is a

dearth of entries, you usually

have to make every one of

North used the Stayman

Convention over South's two

no trump rebid in the hope

that he might find a four-card

heart suit in his partner's

hand. Nevertheless, we

would have passed two no

trump, even though South

had promised 23-24 points by

his bidding-the chances for

game with such a weak hand.

were remote, and the fact

that this hand is an exception

proves that we are men of

◆ A 32

The bidding:

Pass . Pass

them count.

93

♥QJ95

♦QJ52

♦ K 96

• 108764

♥ K 62

♦QJ74

♦ Q 2

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Both vulnerable. South deals. principle.

GOREN BRIDGE

WATCH THAT BREAK

the Philippines. He said Monday on U.S. television that cancellation would be a setback for his government, but the main consideration was vir. Reagan's safety and that the final decision was vlr. Reagan's alone.

In Manila, more than 20,000 workers at U.S. military bases in the Philippines went on indefinite strike Monday demanding higher

Union President Roberto Flores told Reuters that pickets had been set up at six U.S. military facilities on the main island of Luzon, including Subic Bay naval base, home of the U.S. Seventh

He denied the strike was in any political, saying the workers wanted the bases to remain in the

A spokesman for the Subic Bay naval base said picket lines outside the gates were peaceful and orderly, but U.S. personnel had not been allowed to leave the pre-

The strike, the second in four years, was called by the Federation of Civilian Employees Association after negotiations with the base management broke down, Mr. Flores said.

Since declarer had shown a

spade suit and North had im-

plied a heart suit, West

elected to attack with a club.

Students of holdup plays

might be tempted to duck a

round of clubs, but it would

be the wrong play here. The

lead has marked West with

only four clubs, and a heart

shift by East was much more

play by winning the ace of

clubs, but then he fell from

grace. He had eight fast

tricks, and the ninth could be

developed only from the dia-

mond suit. So declarer cash-

ed the two high diamonds,

then conceded defeat when

West showed out on the

diamonds rated to break 3-2,

declarer should have given

himself an extra chance in

the suit. He could handle a

4-1 break if either East or

West held a singleton honor, or even if West had a

singleton nine. To do so he

would have to put dummy's

Declarer should cash only

one high diamond. If East

plays an honor, declarer con-

tinues with another high dia-

mond and all is well. But if

West drops either the nine or

an honor, declarer must cross

to dummy with the spade en-

try and lead the second

round of diamonds from dum-

my. If East plays low.

declarer inserts the eight

and the contract is secure.

only entry to good use.

While it is true that

South made the correct

threatening.

second round.

Reagan's rating reported high

NEW YORK (R) - A public opinion poll released Sunday said U.S. public approval of President Reagan was at a two-year high and for the first time in 18 months a majority of voters surveyed said they hoped he would seek a sec-

The Time magazine poll, based on a telephone survey of 1,000 registered voters from Sept. 20-22, showed little change in support for Democratic presidential hopefuls, with former Vice President Walter Mondale holding a slight lead over Ohio,

East German flees to West

HANOVER, West Germany (R) - The fourth successful escape in six days over the heavily-guarded East German border was reported Monday by West German officials in Lower Saxony.

The escapee, a 20-year-old East German mechanic, managed to cross the frontier unharmed during the night. they said.

Two construction workers fled safely across the border

Swiss put 4 Poles on trial

LAUSANNE. Switzerland (R) The trial of four Polish gunmen accused of occupying the Polish embassy in Berne a year ago and holding its occupants hostage for 72 hours opened here Monday.

The group allegedly threatened to blow the building up together with 13 embassy staff and a visitor unless the Warsaw government lifted martial law and released political prisoners.

They were captured on Sept. 9. 1982, by police commandos who stormed the building and released the hostages unhurt.

Malaysia warns religious extremists

KUALA LUMPUR (R) - Mai- Datuk Musa was apparently ref- he said. aysian Deputy Prime Minister erring to Iran. Datuk Viusa Hitam said that a group of government servants. university staff and former military officers were trying to turn Malaysia into an Islamic republic.

They were influenced by an Islamic republic in the Middle East which wanted Muslims to reject monarchy in Malaysia, he told a political rally in the southern state of Negari Sembilan Sunday. He

did not name any country. But intelligence sources said

Datuk Musa said parliamentary democracy would be threatened if the group was allowed to continue and warned Malaysians not to be influenced by foreign ideologies.

Datuk Musa said government had information that some foreign Muslim women leaders visiting Malaysia had met women leaders of an opposition party as well as viuslim undergraduates of a local university and advocated revolution to create an Islamic state.

Referring to the arrest and deportation of seven Valaysian pilgrims from Saudi Arabia early this month, he said they were found to be carrying anti-Saudi pamphlets and photographs of the Iranian revolutionary leader Ayotollah Khomeni.

He said the action taken against them was appropriate as they had been financed by another country to carry out the activities in Saudi

New Corsican separatist group formed

BASTIA. Corsica (R) - A new separatist grouping has emerged in Corsica following the banning last week by the French govemment of the Mediterranean island's Council of Nationalist said last week had links with the Committees (CCN), political sou-

rces said Monday. They said the new group, called the Corsican Movement for Autodetermination (MCA), was formed after a meeting here Sunday

The sources said it would be based in the old town of Corte and would comprise several members of the banned CCN, which govemment spokesman Max Gallo outlawed National Front for the Liberation of Corsica (FLNC).

The FLNC was banned by President Francois Mitterrand in January this year in a bid to halt mounting political violence on the isl-

The FLNC claimed responsibility for the murder last month of Pierre-Jean Massimi. secretary general of Corsica's regional council.

The sources said the new group

also included nationalists who had not been involved with the CCN. At Sunday night's meeting a ereignty and finance. five-man secretariat was created with the job of organising local groups in the island's various reg-

Angry householders fail to appreciate 'sprayer of Zurich' merits of the

By Marcus Ferrar

ZURICH - Is Harald Naegeli an artist of whom Switzerland's largest city should be proud? Or is "the sprayer of Zurich" just a criminal on the run?

For 70 Swiss cultural figures

protesting against efforts to extradite him from West Germany. the spidery men sprayed by Naegeli on walls all over Zurich are a new form of art.

But to Zurich prosecutors, the 42-year-old trained psychologist is a criminal convicted of wilful damage to property. They want him back to serve a nine-month sentence handed down by a Zurich court in 1981.

West German authorities who detained the sprayer on an intemational arrest warrant on the Baltic coast in August are in no hurry to comply. A local court passed Switzerland's extradition request to the supreme court in Karlsruhe and released him on 40,000 marks (\$15,000) bail.

Naegeli's heyday of paintspraying coincided with a violent youth challenge to Zurich's Protestant ethics of hard work, discipline and cleanliness in 1980. He as "a gift to Zurich." eventually fell into a police trap while on one of his nocturnal prowls, but disappeared before his trial and was convicted in his abs-

The 70 Swiss protestors, including writer Friedrich Duerrenmatt and sculptor Jean Tinguely, have demanded that the extradition request be withdrawn. They say Naegeli is harlmless and that his sprayings have "considerable artistic value."

Writer Adolf Muschg said Switzerland risks making itself look ridiculous. "The whole affair makes me feel ashamed for Switzerland and for Zurich." he said in a radio debate.

A local architect is suing the Zurich authorities for "destroying works of art" by scrubbing out the spider men graffiti, but the city council is standing fast.

"If a house-owner wants to keep his wall white and clean, nobody has a right to draw on it," councillor Max Bryner said. "It is a clear case of wilful damage.'

Sixty-three West German artists have also appealed for leniency. Painter Joseph Beuys says the graffiti should be considered of the state of his mind.

A Duesseldorf museum director praised them as "full of wit. inspiration, light cheerfulness and charm". and a technical high school in the German town of Wiesbaden has invited Naegeli to lec-

ture on "forms of visual com-

munication." The mayor of Osnabrueck asked Naegeli to decorate the bare concrete walls in his city, but he declined on the grounds that this would limit his freedom of action.

A Basle university professor suggests the sprayings should be treated as an exhibition, with admirers paying an "entrance fee" into a fund to compensate angry house-owners.

But other letters to newspapers have said artistic merit is no grounds for privileged leniency.

In an interview with the masscirculation Blick newspaper. Naegeli said: "I believe I have made Zurich more beautiful ... I am an artist who is striving for autonomy and freedom. Monday.

But the Zurich court which passed sentence in 1981 decided Naegeli could not be held fully responsible for his actions because

deadlock affects START the last round, the fourth, and the U.S. rabled a draft treaty which it

Medium range missile

LONDON (R) - The chill in U.S.-Soviet relations and approaching deployment of new American nuclear missiles in Europe have cast a pall over strategic arms reduction talks between the superpowers which resume in Geneva this week.

Western analysts believe there is little prospect of agreement in the talks, dubbed "START" by Washington, until deadlock over medium-range missiles is res-

The intricate talks on limiting the superpowers' strategic, or intercontinental, nuclear arsenals resume on Thursday after a meeting the previous day between chief negotiators Edward Rowny and Victor Karpov.

But separate Geneva "Euromissile" talks on Intermediaterange Nuclear Forces (INF). already under way after a summer recess, will hold the spotlight with less than three months to go before NATO starts basing U.S. Pershing II and Cruise missiles in Britain. West Germany and Italy if there is no agreement at the conference table.

Present signs are that neither set of discussions is likely to produce a swift breakthrough with U.S.-Soviet relations at their coolest for years following the Soviet shooting-down of a South Korean airliner a month ago and vitriolic speeches by Presidents Yuri Andropov and Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Rowny raised hopes last month when he told the Washington Post he believed a preliminary strategic arms accord. covering overall guidelines. was possible by the end of the year.

A senior U.S. arms control official said later this was all but inconceivable.

Mr. Karpov also held out no hopes of an early accord when the last round ended in early August. Accusing the U.S. of marking time. he said "the American position is not one for agreement."

The strategic arms talks, successor to the previous SALT talks. began in June last year with the superpowers discussing cuts in land-and sea-based intercontinental nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles.

The United States has about 1.700 missiles against 2.350 for the Soviet Union, excluding nuclear-armed bombers. The Soviet Union wants cuts in missiles and nuclear-armed bombers which would leave each side about said demonstrated flexibility on key issues in the highly technical

The senior U.S. official said there could be no agreement without a separate INF accord and resolving two key issues in the strategic talks.

'Throw-weight' factor

These were over Moscow's demand to tally all nuclear weapons together and U.S. insistence on limiting Soviet missile lifting power, or "throw-weight", which would require reducing the number of big Soviet SS-17, 1× and 19

Western sources say the U.S. has dropped demands for a ceiling of 850 land-and sea-based missiles on each side and would settle for about 1,200 — closer to the overall limit of 1.8(0) on each side by 1990 proposed by Moscow

which would include bombers. They say Washington is ready to compromise on its target of 2,500 land-based warheads if total destructive power is significantly red-

U.S. officials stress that Washington's position is flexible and it is ready to listen to any formula Moscow proposes for limiting throw-weight.

The Soviet Union argues that the U.S. is seeking a settlement which concentrates on land-based missiles, of which the Soviet Union has a majority, but refuses to take into account U.S. superiority in bombers and air-and submarine-launched missiles.

Moscow says the U.S. is building up its forces while the Soviet Union is discussing cuts in existing missiles.

The MX would not be a negotiating lever for Washington because we will find something to counter it." Mr. Karpov said in

Western arms experts in Moscow say the Soviet Union's main arms control priority at present is to prevent deployment of the U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe and, for this reason, it might take one of two lines in the strategic

It might make a concession which could inspire a U.S. concession on medium-range missiles or, more probably, stonewall on strategic weapons while making clear there will be no movement on that front if the planned deployments go ahead.

U.S.-Portuguese talks on Lajes air base to resume

LISBON (R) - The U.S. and Portugal resume talks on the lease of the strategic Lajes airbase in the Azores Tuesday, encouraged by the diplomatic success of President Antonio Ramalho Eanes visit to Washington last month.

Diplomatic sources said the visit, which took place in a genuinely friendly atmosphere, will help speed the two sides to a belated agreement after protracted negotiations whose major sticking points were questions of sov-

The American lease on the Lajes base on Terceira Island in the mid-Atlantic Azores expired in February and was automatically extended for a year, but new talks were held up by a long Portuguese government crisis.

Portuguese negotiators from the ill-equipped armed forces and the Azores have held out for a better deal than the \$140 million in military and Azores development aid agreed in 1979.

U.S. officials said the administration had asked Congress to approve \$145 million in aid for Portugal next year compared with this year's \$110 million. The U.S. wants use of mainland

facilities at the Beja air base in south central Portugal and also agreement on the use of other mainland bases in emergency. It would also like to build a satellite tracking station on the Por-

tuguese mainland. The Lajes base was in full operation during the 1973 Viddle East war when it was used in the airlift of supplies to Israel..

Japanese executions probed

LONDON (R) - Amnesty Intemational called on Japan Monday to abolish the death penalty and end official secrecy about which prisoners in death row were hanged.

Japan by a team from the London-based human rights organisation investigating the circumstances of 54 prisoners who. the group believes, are awaiting

The call came after a visit to

A statement said Japanese justice ministry officials would not verify the list because executions in Japan were carried out in secret. Official Japanese policy was to release periodic statistics on executions but not to say whether a particular prisoner was still living, it said.

Amnesty said one prisoner wasexecuted in each of the years 1979, 1980 and 1981, the last period for which official figures have been issued.

Sri Lanka says all candidates must take anti-separatist oath

COLOMBO (R) - The Sri Lankan government will present new laws in parliament next week requiring all candidates in byelections to take an oath supporting a unitary state and denouncing separatism, officials said

The move is designed to counter an opposition Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) strategy of forcing and contesting byelections without swearing the

oath, which must be taken by all Members of Parliament.

The government introduced an amendment to the constitution in August, requiring Members of Parliament, judges, public sector employees and professionals to take the oath.

The TULF, which advocates a separate state in northern and eastern Sri Lanka, refused to swear. the oath and is boycotting parliament to force by-elections.

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British nobles an endangered species

LONDON (R) - Britain's aristocrats face a prospect of extinction in 300 years, unless modern medicine comes to their aid, according to an author specialising in royalty and nobility. Robert Lacey, in his latest book "Aristocrats" out Monday cites van-ishing dukedoms, declining marquesses and earls, and dwindling viscounts. At the present rate, he says. Britain's 800 hereditary peers are facing extinction in three centuries, unless scientists can make advances that improve the fertility factor among the nobility to give them more heirs.

'Abortions safer for teenagers'

BOSTON (R) - Abortions are safer for teenagers than for older women, according to a study by the Federal Centres for Disease Control. "Teenagers generally have similar or lower rates of complications after legal abortion." Dr. William Cates, who with two other researchers surveyed records of about 164,000 abortions performed between 1971 and 1978, said in the New England Journal and Medicine. Specifically, the researchers found that teenagers receiving abortions had a lower death rate: 13 out of every million abortions compared with 20 out of every million for women in their 20s. The report made no comment on psychological effects of abortion on teenagers.

'The human fly' burgles towers

TORONTO (R) - A thief, dubbed "the human fly", has burgled at least 40 apartments by scaling the outside of Toronto's high-rise blocks, police said. The thief, who scales buildings by jumping from one balcony to another, burgled eight apartments last weekend. the highest on the ninth floor of a 12-storey building. Toronto police said the thief had climbed as high as the 17th floor and in one climb stole \$5,800 in cash, a bottle of wine and a stereo. "We don't know what he is using to climb the

Liverpool decides to honour Beatles

buildings.

LIVERPOOL England (R) — Liverpool council has ended years of controversy by agreeing to make the Beatles freemen of their city, the pop group's birthplace. The surviving Beatles, Paul McCartney, Ringo Start and George Harrison, are to be asked to receive the scrolls at a special ceremony in this north western England port where the "fab four" 1 launched their dazzling career in the 1960s. The civic honour for John Lennon, murdered in New York in 1980, is being granted posthumously. Liberal councillor Rosemary Cooper, the proposer, told reporters: "This is not about the private lives of the Beatles, but about musical talent... the Beatles are of Liverpool and belong to Liverpool."

Laser restores woman's sight

LONDON (R) - Grandmother Christine Stevens, blind for 43 years, can see again because of a revolutionary operation using laser techniques. "I can't begin to describe my joy." she said Sunday. "The main pleasure is being able to see-my family." Mrs. Stevens. 61. of Castleford in Yorkshire. north England, saw her husband, daughter and two grandchildren for the first time. But her husband. Fred. 62. cannot see her. He has been blind since childhood and doctors hold little prospect of helping hím.

Sri Lanka to assist riot-hit

COLOMBO (R) - The Sri Lankan government has announced a scheme of tax concessions and financial assistance to rebuild property damaged during ethnic vio-lence in the island last July. A government spokesman, Rear Adm. Alfred Perera, told reporters the scheme would include loans for landlords or owners of affected property, waiving of duty on machinery and equipment imported to replace that destroyed in the violence, and 100 per cent tax exemption of money spent on repair

